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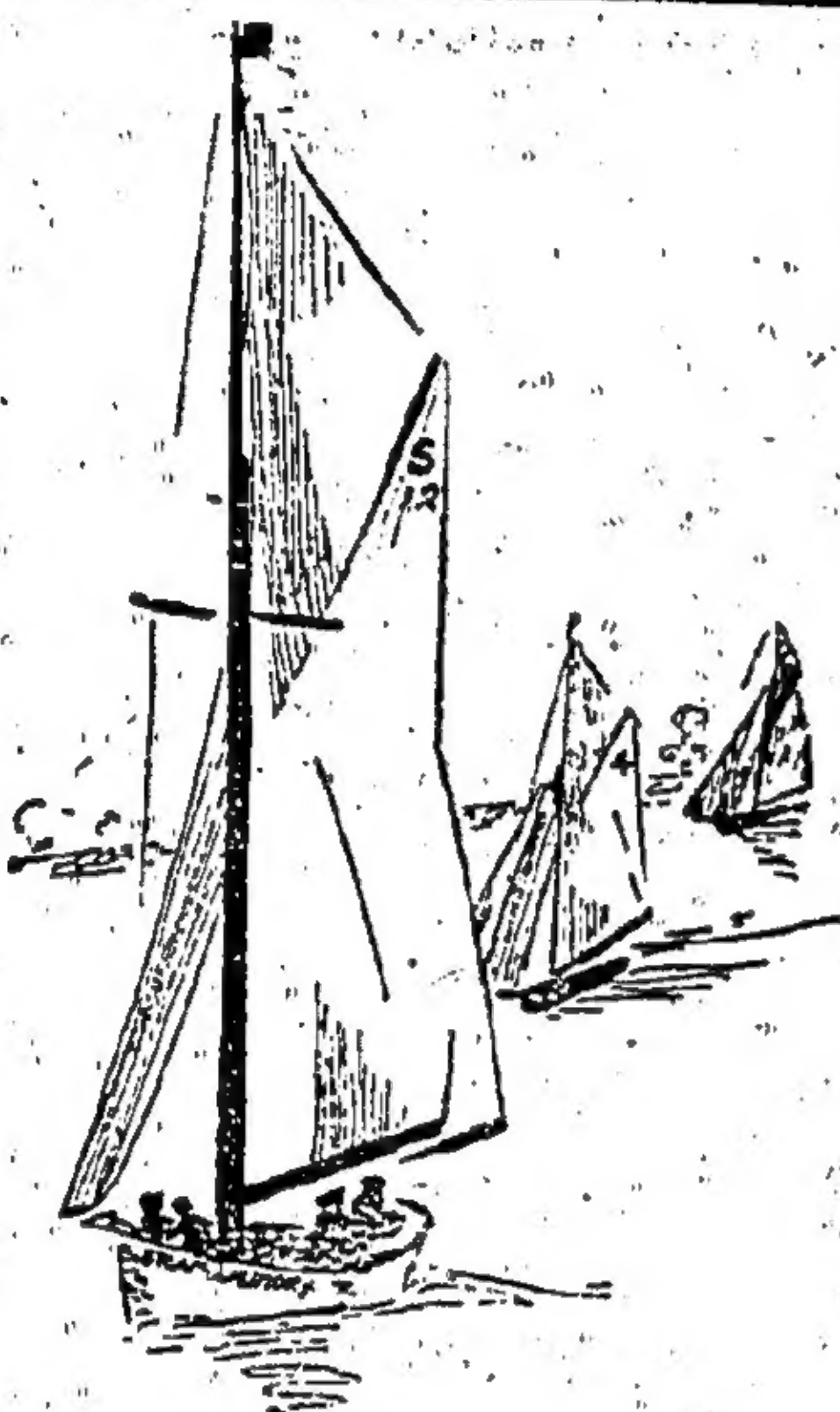
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### LABOUR IN JAPAN.

#### A PARTY IN EMBRYO.

[BY "THE TIMES" TOKYO CORRESPONDENT.]

What Japan gives with one hand she is rather apt to take away with the other. An instance is the way in which the provisions of the Peace Preservation Act were recently invoked to nullify the advantages which might have been expected to accrue to democracy under the much-acclaimed Manhood Suffrage Act. The Suffrage Act enfranchised eleven million males; and it seemed as if the time had come when the voice of democracy would be able to make itself heard. The organization of a Labour Party, on modest and strictly constitutional lines, was at once set afoot. The promoters were immediately approached by Communist elements, which pressed for inclusion in any proletarian organization. This was not in the scope of the original scheme, but objections were overcome and persons of supposedly moderate Communist views were allowed to join. Some of these, being competent organizers, soon occupied administrative positions.

The political activities of the party developed until a warning was received from the police, acting on instructions from the Department of Home Affairs, that unless certain aims, considered by the Home Department to be revolutionary, were dropped from the programme of the party its further development and its public meetings would be prohibited. This action was taken under the Peace Preservation Act, which in its original form was supposed to be directed solely at restricting the activities of Soviet agents in Japan.

#### CONVENTION BROKEN UP.

It is not clear to what extent the police injunctions were obeyed. The Labour Party maintain that they were, in fact, fully complied with, while the police as resolutely maintain that they were not. However that may be, the police continued to take action under the Peace Preservation Act. The first convention of the Japanese Agrarian and Industrial Workers' Party, to quote its full official description, was broken up. The trouble was apparently started by the Communists, who had been more or less ejected from the party. A three-cornered fight followed, in the course of which stones and furniture were thrown at speakers by the irate Communists, and the police intervened to arrest anyone they could lay hands upon with complete impartiality, and the meeting came to an abrupt end. Several people were injured in the scrimmage.

The police, having succeeded in the accomplishment of their immediate object, released most of the arrested men the next day. The question was at once raised as to how far the police were acting within their constitutional rights. The Home Office states that it will welcome any impartial enquiries into the matter, and adds that its action was only taken after exhaustive inquiries into the aims of the new party.

Unfortunately for the prospects of reforming the party, its members are divided into three camps. The first group comprises the extreme Communists, who will have nothing to do with any compromise; the second waits to see which way the cat jumps and is prepared to follow it either way as far as circumstances will allow; while the third contains the moderate elements, who are prepared to conform to any reasonable limitations and are confident that they will be allowed to go on with the formation of the party.

#### A POLICE APPEAL.

The Government has been at pains to state, through the Press, that it is not opposed to a Proletarian Party as such but only to the one which it suppressed after an embryonic existence. In Japan this is tantamount to saying that it proposes to abort any organization which is likely truly to reflect the views which the term proletarian is generally held to imply. It is not too wild a conjecture to suspect that as a counter-measure the Government may even go so far as to launch a pseudo-proletarian party of its own with a programme strictly in accordance with what it thinks good for the people. Such Gilbertian happenings are still possible in the land of the Mikado. The police have taken the curious course of appealing to the good sense of the people whom the Agrarian and Industrial Workers' Party professed to represent for support in their action. The mass of workers in the country are too apathetic to pay much attention to appeals or distractions from either side.

The clause of the Peace Preservation Act under which the police action was taken is as follows:—  
The police may break up, limit or prohibit meetings of any kind should they consider such action necessary for the preservation of peace. The formation of an organization the meetings of which are liable to cause a disturbance of the peace may be prohibited by the Minister of Home Affairs. Should the organization hold that its rights have been prejudiced by illegal procedure it may have recourse to a Court of administrative legislation.

The real causes of the prohibition lie much deeper. Universal manhood suffrage was a plank in the campaign platform of the present Government. In order to keep faith with the electors the Kenseikai Party was bound to pass the Bill, which had been rejected more than a dozen times previously. Reactionary elements on the Privy Council and elsewhere were so strongly opposed to the measure that the Peace Preservation Act was offered and accepted as a

(Continued on next column.)

### ENGLISHMEN AS FINE LINGUISTS.

#### DR. WHYMANT THINKS AMERICANS THE WORST.

#### "DANGERS" OF CHINESE.

"The Russian is a wonderful linguist, at the top of the class, I should say; the Chinese I would put next; the Englishman not very far behind these two and I would toss up whether to place the American or the Japanese at the very bottom of the class—the American, I think, would win. He is terribly bad."

Dr. Neville Whyment, a University professor of languages, who can speak 35 Oriental languages and dialects, made this statement to an Evening News representative.

"Chinese is certainly the most difficult language in the world," he went on. "In Peking Chinese there are about 400 words of one syllable and four tones in which they can be pitched by the voice to give them four different meanings each."

#### WRONG TONE INSULTS.

"One must memorize the different tones, otherwise quite terrifying complications may arise. A nice conversation may develop into an insulting match if words like *ring* or *lung* are pitched in the wrong tone, for Chinese is still a language of extremes."

A conversation like the following, he said, was an example:

How is your honourable self? (How are you?)  
My mean and abject self is quite well. (All right.)  
Where is your magnificent palace? (Where do you live?)  
My dirty hotel is in Chiswick. (Chiswick!)

"This," said Dr. Whyment, "if one pitched one's voice incorrectly, might stop at any moment owing to the Chinese having been inadvertently told to shoot his sister."

"Even though I learnt Chinese almost before I knew English, if I am drawn into a conversation upon some subject about which I know nothing I sometimes find myself in very awkward positions."

And the Chinaman is not a flattering person like the Frenchman or the Japanese.

#### A STERN CRITIC.

"He does not tell you that you speak his language wonderfully if you happen to utter a sentence which he can understand. He points out your mistake, and tells you that you must not make mistakes like that again."

"His own memory is so extraordinarily good that he cannot quite understand your repeating a mistake."

"In Canton, sometimes it is hard to remember the slight differences in the Chinese spoken there and in Peking. In Peking the syllables *la*, *lo*, or *lan* mean that the remark you have made is at an end. It means literally 'finished.' And the other fellow can chip in if he wants to answer you."

#### LINKING UP WORDS.

"He learns, say, 1,000 or 1,500 words in a language and then listens to conversations which tell him how these words are to be joined together to make a sentence."

"I know a policeman in Singapore who, finding that he had great difficulty with the many languages in which people asked him questions, made a dictionary in five languages containing the words and sentences he most employed."

"The Japanese, I found, are very bad linguists. They are the Germans of the East. They are thorough but not brilliant by any means. Their intractable faces sometimes lead Europeans to believe that they are immensely profound and learned, but really they are nothing of the sort. A vacant expression on their faces means just what it expresses—vacancy."

#### BY MACHINERY.

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"It will enable one to preserve for posterity the languages of Bushmen, Hottentots, and those people who talk with curious 'clicks' and 'croakings', as though their mouths were full of castanets."

Dr. Whyment was formerly assistant in Chinese at Oxford, and lecturer in Chinese and Japanese at the London University. During the past five years he has held professorships in Japan.

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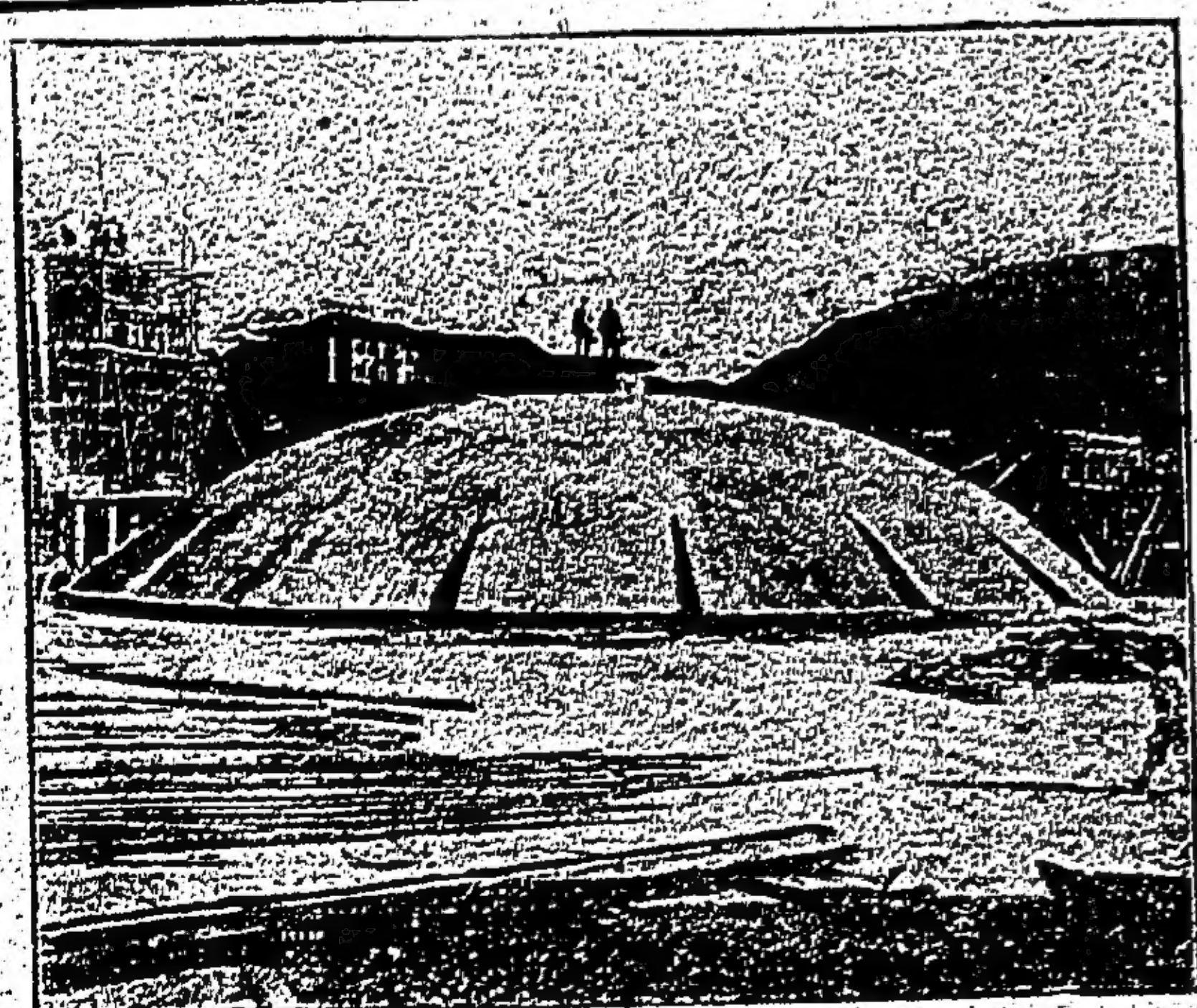
Cooking;—heating for the rooms,—hot water  
for the baths, etc.;—  
On these three things depend all the necessities  
and comforts of the home.  
Those who still depend on coal-fires, with all  
the necessary labour, are giving hostages to  
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Gas abolishes all the dirt and discomfort attach-  
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BRIBERY CHARGE.  
TWO CONSTABLES GAOLED.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, two Chinese constables, from the Water Police Station, were charged with having attempted to extract a bribe of \$10 from a Chinese villager at Lai Wan Ho.

Evidence was given to the effect that the two defendants entered a hut in the village on Sunday night. The hut was in darkness, and on entering, the second defendant produced a torch, and an old man was seen in a corner smoking opium. He was accused of smoking illicit opium, and told that if he would not hand over \$10 he would be arrested. The old man pleaded poverty, and was upheld in this plea by another man who came in. The latter was struck and enjoined not to interfere. The old man's wife later entered and she was told to try to borrow the money in the village. In the street she met two detectives, to whom she told her story, and defendants were arrested.

The second defendant said that he had gone to the village to collect a debt and had entered the wrong house.

The first defendant was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and the second defendant to four months.

LEGLESS SPECTRE.  
POLICE INTERPRETER SEES THINGS.

The Central Police Station is haunted! At least so says an interpreter who saw the "ghost."

The interpreter was engaged in type-writing some reports, when, according to his own report, the ghost appeared, being ten feet high and having legs. The interpreter states that the "ghost" followed him home!

COMPANY REPORT.  
EWO COTTON MILLS, LTD.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts received from their Shanghai Office the following statement:—

The Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd., made a profit of Tls. 317,730 for the year ended 31st December, 1925, which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

To write off Plant and Machinery	Tls. 189,589
To pay Dividend on Preference shares at rate of 8 per cent. per annum	72,000
To add to Special Repairs and Renewals Fund	40,000
To pay Bonus to Staff at Mills	15,000
To carry forward to New Account	1,142
<b>Total</b>	<b>Tls. 317,730</b>

It is also proposed to pay a dividend of Tls. 0.25 per share, to be taken from Equalization of Dividends Fund.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO  
BOW-ST.  
OAK DOOR DEFIES AN AMATEUR  
RAFFLES.

An amateur Raffles made an unsuccessful attempt to force open the public door of Bow-street Police Court on the last night of the old year.

The first discovery was made when the officials arrived the following morning. Jemmy marks were then noticed between the double doors, while the woodwork was splintered for about six inches around the locks, at an average depth of one inch.

The doors are of 3-inch solid oak, with two locks and two heavy bolts, and the attempt was unsuccessful.

The police patrols which are stationed all night outside the main gates of the police station a distance of fifteen yards away saw nothing during the night to arouse their suspicions. At one time a happy band of spirits from the Covent Garden Opera House assembled outside the station to welcome the New Year with a boisterous rendering of "Auld Lang Syne."

Although the court door cannot be fully seen from the point at which the night patrols are stationed, it is the practice of one constable to patrol the whole block of buildings, and after the various reports of the men on duty on the occasion in question the authorities decided not to requisition the aid of the flying squad in the matter.

The police, however, are anxious to know why the attempt was made, and are inclined to the view that it was the result of a wager.

In the whole building there would be only a few shillings, and those would be safely locked away in the poor box.

## STAR THEATRE.

At the Star Theatre, Kowloon, the new picture to be screened from to-night to Saturday has *Enid Baines* in an enterprising photo-play, "Your Friend and Mine"—a seven-version of the stage hit by Willard Mack.

The next change at the Star will see Tom Moore in "Beating the Game" and on Tuesday next Matt Moore will be screened in "No More Women"; whilst at the end of the week Florence Vidon will appear in "Skin Deep."

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 10th, 1926.	
Hongkong Bank	\$134 1/2
Do. London	\$127 1/2
Chartered Bank	\$21 1/2
Maritime Bank, A. & S.	\$23 1/2
Do. Canton	\$21 1/2
P. & O. Bank	\$29 1/2
East Asia Bank	\$35 1/2
Canton Insurance	\$400 buy.
China Underwriters	\$2 1/2
North China Insurance	Tls. 145 1/2
Union Insurance	\$33 1/2
Yangtze Insurance	\$35 1/2
China Fire Insurance	\$165 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$320 1/2
Douglases	\$30 1/2
H.K. & O. M. Steamboats	\$33 1/2
Hongkong Tugs	\$31 1/2
Indo-China (Fret.)	\$33 1/2
Shell Transport	\$5 1/2
Star Ferries	\$40 1/2
Waterboats	\$15 1/2
Oriental Navigation	\$450 1/2
China Sugars	\$30 1/2
Malabon Sugars	\$40 1/2
Benguet	\$1 1/2
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$4 1/2
Langkai (combined)	Tls. 23 1/2
Do. (single)	Tls. 18 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	Tls. 5 1/2
Shanghai Loans	\$5 1/2
Railways	\$5 1/2
Do. (single)	\$5 1/2
H.K. & W. Docks	\$120 1/2
Hongkong	Tls. 170 1/2
New Engineering	Tls. 1 1/2
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 103 1/2
India Tel.	\$50 1/2
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Land	\$37 1/2
Hongkong Realty (S.P.)	\$3 1/2
H.K. Territorial (S.P.)	\$3 1/2
Humphreys Estates	\$13 1/2
Prince's Buildings	\$120 1/2
Bural Lands	\$7 1/2
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 9 1/2
Oriental	Tls. 3 1/2
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tls. 55 1/2
Do. (new)	Tls. 27 1/2
Amusements	\$11 1/2
Canton 100s	\$13 1/2
Cements (combined)	\$14 1/2
Do. (old)	\$14 1/2
Do. (new)	\$14 1/2
China Buses	Tls. 10 1/2
China Lights (combined)	\$14 1/2
Do. (old)	\$10 1/2
Do. (new)	\$10 1/2
China Providents	\$7 1/2
Constructions	\$3 1/2
Dairy Farms	\$17 1/2
Der A. Wing (S.P.)	\$10 1/2
Hongkong Electric	\$45 1/2
Macao Electric	\$40 1/2
H.K. Developments	\$4 1/2
H.K. Mores (combined)	\$4 1/2
Do. (old)	\$13 1/2
Do. (new)	\$13 1/2
Hongkong Tramways	\$42 1/2
Lane Crawford	\$12 1/2
Mackintosh	\$21 1/2
Peak Trams (old)	\$17 1/2
Do. (new)	\$7 1/2
Sinceres	\$11 1/2
Taxis	\$4 1/2
United Asbestos	\$12 1/2
Watsons (old)	\$12 1/2
Do. (new)	\$12 1/2
Wm. Powell	\$10 1/2

## SINGAPORE RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

A cable received by Messrs. Carroll Bros. from Singapore yesterday reported that the rubber market is active and furnished the quotations given below. The price of raw rubber is now quoted at \$1.10 per lb.

	Straits.
Allenby	\$3.35
Alor Gajah	2.40
Ayer Moleks	2.75
Ayer Panas	12.50
Balgonnie	4.75
Bassett	1.45
Brogas	1.70
Bukit Jelutong	1.25
Bukit Katils	1.40
Changkat Serdang	8.35
Connemara	2.75
Glencalies	2.30
Indragiris	8.50
Jerams	1.60
Jimahs	2.15
Kedahs	3.80
Kempas	2.00
Kuala Sidims	4.10
Lunas	18.00
Malaka Pindas	2.90
Malakoffs	4.75
Mandai Tekong	.85
Mayfields	12.50
Mayfields	.80
Old Benuts	4.30
Now Serendahs	13.50
Nyalas	13.00
Pajams	1.35
Pangore	4.25
Sandycrofts	3.15
Sengals	5.00
Sungei Bagans	5.00
Tapahs	23.50
Tambalaks	1.35
Teluk Ansons	17.50
United Malaccas	2.80
Utah Simpans	4.85

## EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

	Rugby, February 9th.
Paris	132 1/2
New York	4.80 1/2
Brussels	107 1/2
Geneva	25.25
Amsterdam	12.12
Milan	120.70
Berlin	20.42
Stockholm	18.15
Copenhagen	19.75
Oslø	23.95
Yokohama	1/10 3/16
Vienna	34.55
Prague	164 1/2
Hamburg	193
Madrid	34.55
Lisbon	21
Rio	71
Buenos Aires	46 1/2
Bombay	1/8 3/8
Shanghai	3/04
Hongkong	2/4 1/2
Silver Spot	30 15/16
Silver forward	30 1/2

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BLACK RUSSIAN CAVIAR, 2 1/2 oz.	1.30	TUNNY FISH EXTRA, Large Tin	.50
Do. 1 oz.	.65	Do. Small Tin	.40
ROLLMOPS	.50	SAUCISSON de LYON OLIDA per lb.	1.80
HERRINGS in White Wine Mark Beels	.50	BLACK OLIVES	.70
HERRINGS EXTRA (J. TROLEY)	.60		

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Sold only in sealed glass bottles, with useful little corkerew and full directions enclosed. Of 4 dispensaries everywhere.

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It is the middle-aged men who really rule the British dance floors to-day.—*Mr. Laurence Wright.*

In Glasgow it is as true to-day of the mother and child as it was at the first Christmas. There is no room for them—even in a manger.—*Mr. Rosslyn Mitchell, M.P.*

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Goods not cleared by the 17th February, 1926, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas, on 18th February, 1926, at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered, must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1926. [5173]

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### ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTION. ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING AT THE ANGLO-FRENCH SCHOOL.

MRS. H. W. BIRD DISTRIBUTES PRIZES.

The annual distribution of University Certificates and prizes took place yesterday afternoon at the Anglo-French School, St. Paul's Institution, Causeway Bay. Amongst those present were Mr. H. W. Bird and Mrs. Bird, Mr. W. G. Fitz Gibbon, of the Colonial Secretariat, Mr. L. Forster, Registrar of Hongkong University, Chev. A. M. Alves, the Rev. Father G. M. Spada, M.A., the Rev. Father Valtorta, and Mr. G. R. de Martin, Inspector of English Schools, Hongkong.

### THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report, which was read by Mr. W. G. Fitz Gibbon, the manager of the school, was as follows:—

When the School year commenced on the 7th of January, 1925, 260 pupils were admitted, and the highest number on the rolls during the year was 270, the highest figure as yet attained. The average attendance was good throughout the year, and in this respect I am glad to say that the children attended more regularly than in the preceding year.

The School was affected very little by the strike. It was found necessary, however, to break up school in June, a little earlier than usual on account of the stoppage of traffic, as many of the children attend the School from distant districts. To make up for this, School re-opened one week sooner after the long vacation.

Starr.—Although the staff was reported as being fairly adequate in 1924, in view of the increasing number of the pupils, we had hopes that other teachers would come out from Europe to join us. Our hopes have been realized and at the end of October last, two qualified sisters arrived from Europe. The staff is, therefore, now quite according to the Code.

Inspection and Examinations.—The usual annual inspection took place in October last. The school premises were again reported as excellent, and very clean and the discipline very good. There were 240 children present at the inspection and the Inspector's report was very satisfactory. The pupils show themselves very anxious to learn and it is encouraging to the teachers to be able to note the progress made in all classes during the past year. Following the Inspector's advice script writing was introduced and proved successful. In the report mention was also made of the drawing, which was good throughout; the introduction of colour work being particularly a success.

The Kindergarten class is also doing good work, the clay modelling showing in a special manner the development of the faculty of observation. The report of the Medical Inspector, Dr. Vadon, shows that the health of the pupils is excellent.

UNIVERSITY LOCALS.—One pupil obtained Matriculation and four seniors who were entered all passed. Eight pupils passed the junior examination. Altogether seven distinctions were obtained and in the junior division the Montargis prize was won by Marcelle Gain. As a result of the quarterly examination held in December, the Lugard Scholarship was awarded to Rose Perry and the special test prize to Violet Hudson.

The evening class for shorthand continues to be a great success and was very well attended throughout the year.

The School has been visited frequently during the year by notable persons passing through the Colony. One visit which procured great pleasure both to teachers and pupils was that of H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan who greatly appreciated the spacious school building (having been acquainted with the former one in Wanchai). He showed a very keen interest in the work of the School and also made a charming and most encouraging speech to the pupils, which they often recall with pleasure.

The pupils continue to take part in the various sporting events in the Colony and maintain their reputation in connection with all charitable enterprises, being willing helpers on all occasions.

Our new library is becoming more and more complete with the addition of good and instructive books, and during the warm summer months, the pupils will be able to make free use of them.

The Rev. Mother Superior and all the members of the staff wish to thank Mrs. Bird very much for kindly coming to distribute the certificates and also all the parents and friends of the pupils for their presence here to-day and their kind co-operation with us in our great work of education.

We desire to offer our most sincere thanks to the Hon. Sir Paul and Lady Chater for providing rewards for the successful University candidates and to all those who kindly contributed towards the prize fund.

### "QUANT JE PUIS"

Mr. H. W. Bird, speaking on behalf of Mrs. Bird, who presented the certificates and prizes, said that he thanked the Mother Superior and the teachers of the School for the honour they had conferred upon his wife in asking her to distribute the prizes and certificates. The report, he said, showed that the school still carried on the great work for which it had been noted for many years past, in turning out pupils who would be useful members of the community. He wished to impress one thing particularly on the pupils, and that was the danger of leaving school too soon, before their education was completed. He adjured them to take the advice of their teachers on the matter.

(Continued on next column.)

### THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Kuomintang Government in Canton is going to make it one of the recommendations for office that district magistrates shall be highway commissioners charged with the duty of advancing road construction within their respective jurisdictions. Each magistrate, under the reorganisation scheme, is to have a superintendent of public works. As a first step, construction will be started on the Canton-Fahyun public highway, which will pass through three different districts and have a length of 80 li. The district authorities in Fahyun have agreed to build 25 of the 30 li and contribute \$65,000 for bridges and construction costs; Puhyu, 40 li, and \$110,000; and Namhoi, 15 li, \$38,000.

Another important highway projected near Canton is the Sunghing Road from Hohou, the western terminal of the Canton-Samshui Railroad, to Sunghing City. The expenses for building this road are being met by a syndicate who are placing five dollar shares on the market, the future income from the road to go to the shareholders until the district government is able to redeem all the shares.

The unemployed in Canton, mostly strikers from Hongkong, are offering themselves for work construction at a wage of about 20 cents daily each, which, however, they call "boarding fee". Among the roads built reported up to January 17th last was the Chungshan or Dr. Sun Yat Sen Road, which has a length of 44,800 feet.

The Canton Highway Commissioner is now Mr. Chen Yao Tso. His duty is to see that the roads projected are built as soon as possible. So far, the district of Heungshan has made the best progress in this direction. It has a number of motor roads, one running from Shekhi to Macao.

Continuing, he said that he was reminded of the French motto of Stoneyhurst College, one of the great Catholic Schools of England. It was "Quant je puis," which meant "as much as I can," or "I can do my best." Mr. Bird evoked much laughter when he said that the motto was put up in the dining room of the school with the result that the fees had to be increased.

Concluding, he congratulated the pupils on the play which they had given, and also the staff of the schools, and the pupils who had been successful in their examination.

### THE PRIZE LIST.

Mrs. Bird then distributed the certificates and prizes, the awards being as under:—

### JUL CLASS.

Special Test Prize.—Violet Hudson.  
The Lugard Scholarship.—Rose Perry.

### JUNIOR DIVISION.

Application and General Progress.—Sylvia Heyshing, Ayesha Dyer.  
English Competition.—Lily Grimes, Alma O'Hoy.  
Domestic Science and Music.—Rosie Li.  
English History and Domestic Science.—Katie Grimes.  
Junior Local Certificate and Prize.—Margaret Hudson, Shelmah d'Assumpcao, Lily Shearer (with prize for music), Audrey Steel (with prize for French), Marcelle Gain (with the Montargis French prize), May O'Hoy (with distinction in Biblical knowledge), Lina Silva Netto (with distinction in needlework and prize for music), Yvonne Phalavasu (with distinction in history, Biblical knowledge and needlework).

### SENIOR DIVISION.

Senior Local Certificate and Prize.—Mary Soriano, Violet Woo, Gertrude Julian (with prize for Biblical knowledge), Julia Lam (with distinction in needlework).  
H.E. University Matriculation Certificate.—Agnes Pau (with distinction in needlework).

Mrs. Bird was at the conclusion presented with a bouquet by one of the little pupils.

### CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Before the prize distribution the pupils of the School gave a charming rendering of an Operetta, entitled, "Inspector for an hour." A large number of little girls took part, the scene being a schoolroom on examination day, the failure of the inspector to arrive, and his servant taking up the inspection in his stead. The opening chorus, "Hark the School-bell is ringing," sung by about twenty little girls, was delightful, and much hilarity was caused when the masquerading inspector examined the children. The Dances Chorus, sung by eight little girls, was even better than the opening chorus, and the final was also good.

Miss Audrey Steele, as Miss Pointer, the schoolmistress, was remarkably good. She was natural in her speech and movements, and she was easily the best of the singers. Miss L. Shearer, as the man servant, was good in the examination scene, but her speech was not always natural. Miss M. Gain, as Major Twigg (His Majesty's Inspector of Schools) played her part too mildly. Misses G. Goldfinch and K. Grimes took the part of teachers, and Miss D. Hirschberg represented Johnny Stout (Lazy School-boy), a part which was well done.

Misses V. Bradbury, E. Carroll, J. Chao, and K. Glover (pupils of Miss Capell) gave a Welsh Dance, to the tune of the "Men of Harlech."  
Misses L. Silva-Netto and R. Li played two piano duets, "Military Rondeau," and "Les Bergers Watteau." Miss Silva-Netto was also the accompanist for the operetta.

The programme concluded with a recitation, entitled "Thanks and Good Night," by Miss Audrey Steele.

### THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

DR. LIM'S REPLY TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

WHAT WILL THE ANSWER BE?

[CONTRIBUTED.]

An interesting criticism of some of the statements made by H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi in his inaugural address at the recent University Congregation has been made by another honorary graduate of the Hongkong Tai Hak Ton or "Great Hall of Learning" as the Chinese call it. No doubt so recondite a scholar as Sir Cecil will, in due course, reply.

Some of the criticism involves such technicalities that the average man will be unable to decide as to which of the learned doctors is right. There are, however, in dispute certain matters of great interest to all of us who live in the Far East. This friendly controversy may help to make them more clear.

We, of course, hold no brief for either of the disputants, but we must point out that which appears to us to be a serious mis-statement made, in the early part of the letter written by Dr. Lim Boon Keng and published in our issue of yesterday. He states: "Throughout Malaya, through the movement started by me and others in 1894, Mandarin is now the common speech of all educated Chinese." We have repeatedly heard it stated that very few of the second or third generation of Straits-born Chinese can speak any Chinese dialect. Chinese students from the secondary schools throughout Malaya enter for the Matriculation Examination of the Universities of Hongkong and London, and also for the Oxford and Cambridge local examinations. We are informed that very few of them offer the Chinese language as an examination subject.

Nor are we really convinced by Dr. Lim's assertion that "the distinguished orator is totally wrong" when he suggested that the Chinese language is unsuitable for words and thoughts alien to the Chinese. He adds that Einstein has been translated into Japanese and Chinese. That is, with all due respect to the learned doctor, no proof that Einstein has been accurately translated. It is said that only about three people in the world have ever really been able to understand Einstein's theories and scientific papers in any language; we are not sanguine that the complication of putting such theories into a picture language is going to make such a set of abstruse theories more easy to understand.

Again, Dr. Lim's assertion: "Every subject of modern science has been ably translated into intelligible Chinese" seems very sweeping. The concluding statement that "any Chinese University" will be "exceedingly pleased to send to Hongkong a lecturer to discourse upon any Western topic in pure and elegant Chinese at any moment," is amazing. Does Dr. Lim suggest, seriously, that a Chinese savant from a University in the interior could lecture on, let us say, Marine Mercantile Law or the mechanism of motor cars?

In a general way no language can be postulated more difficult than another. Every language is the easiest expression by the native speaker thereof of his sentiments. Chinese, is probably as easy to speak as English if you learn it as an infant. Any English child born in China who grows up amongst Chinese servants and friends speaks the local Chinese dialect along with his mother's English. As we grow older we imitate less easily. A youth of eighteen learns a Chinese dialect more readily than does a man of forty.

It is the popular belief amongst all Europeans that the Chinese language, because of its seemingly grotesque differences, is a very hard language to learn at all; by reason of its innumerable and confusing dialects it is really very hard to learn correctly. The improved facilities for rapid transport in China must have its inevitable effect upon the dialects. Lord Asquith does not speak a broad Yorkshire dialect nor does Lord Birkenhead address the House of Lords in a Lancashire brogue. Roads, railways, wireless, telephony and aeroplanes will have more effect upon the simplification of the Chinese language than all of the disputes of learned savants. However the old instinct that makes us like to watch a modern boxing-match or read about the tournaments of old remains. Dr. Lim Boon Keng and Dr. Sir Cecil Clementi are carrying on a contest. We are interested to see which of the two gets the better of it. We are glad that both of the learned doctors agree in advocating a second language, and of English as such a language. In the first Peking Parliament the members found that more of them understood English than any Chinese dialect. We believe that the English language will soon become the universal language of communication the thoughts and ideas of West to East and of East to West.

### CATHEDRAL ORGAN FUND.

LAST EVENING'S ENJOYABLE CONCERT.

Another musical treat was afforded to lovers of music at the St. John's Cathedral Hall last evening, when an enjoyable concert (the fourth of the series arranged in aid of the St. John's Cathedral Organ Fund) was given.

There was not an exceptionally large audience present, but those who attended had the utmost pleasure of listening to a programme of marked excellence. Needless to remark, the contributions of Mrs. Davies (who sang in place of Mrs. A. M. Bowes-Smith, who was unable to take her share in the concert), and those of Mrs. N. Mathieson and Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith were given an appreciative reception.

The items that made up the programme had been selected with care from the compositions of Greig, Schumann, Elgar, Chopin, Cyril Scott, John Ireland, Rachmaninoff, Bach-Gounod, Densmore, and Carew.

The concert was opened with two piano solos by Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith, who was applauded for his interpretation of (a) Nocturne "Nightingale" (Greig), and (b) "Soaring" (Schumann); whilst later he was also well received in the excellent rendering of three Chopin gems: (a) Prelude in C; (b) Nocturne in C minor; and (c) Fantasia-Improvisation.

Mrs. Mathieson's pleasing contralto voice was heard to splendid effect in the songs (a) "In Heaven" (Elgar), and (b) "Where Cometh Life" (Elgar), and later her sympathetic treatment of Cyril Scott's "A Roundel of Rest" and (b) "I Have Twelve Oxen" (John Ireland) was appreciated.

Mrs. Davies's songs thoroughly merited the excellent reception given them. She contributed four charming items in all. On her first appearance she delighted the audience with a capital rendering of (a) "The Unforeseen" (Cyril Scott) and with a pleasing interpretation of (b) "Ave Maria" (Bach-Gounod). Later she was also heard to marked effect in the singing of (a) "I Know Where a Garden Grows" (Densmore) and (b) "Love's a Merchant" (Carew).

A first rate programme was concluded by Mr. A. M. Bowes-Smith, who played two pieces by Rachmaninoff, namely, (a) Prelude in G flat; and (b) Prelude in G minor.

Six concerts are being given in all in aid of the Organ Fund, and the next one takes place on the second Wednesday in March and the concluding one on the second Wednesday in April.

### THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

A SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS FOR SEAFARERS.

On Tuesday night the first of a series of entertainments for seafarers and service men took place at the Seamen's Institute. This series, to be held in the same building periodically, is being organised by a Ladies' Committee under the leadership of Lady Clementi, who has already given abundant evidence of her interest in the welfare of service men and men of the Mercantile Marine in Hongkong.

At 9 p.m. the now well-known "Squeakettes" gave a most attractive and successful performance to a crowded and appreciative audience. The items were full of life from start to finish, and many of the turns gave clear proof of immense trouble taken in rehearsal owing to the excellent way in which the members of the party performed their "drill." Mrs. Russell-Brown's rendering, with chorus, of Negro Spirituals and "London" songs, little Jean Paton's homprie, a minuet, and a display of horse driving, à la "Dolly Sisters and Laddie Giff," were received with great applause, if we may mention a few of the very amusing turns. Mrs. C. A. Brown acted as accompanist.

During a short interval in the concert the Chaplain (the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave) explained the arrangements for the evening, thanking all concerned for the delightful time. He mentioned that though all the Committee were hostesses, yet on each night certain members would be hostesses-in-chief, those for that evening being Mrs. F. C. Hall, who was present, and Mrs. Holyoak, who unfortunately was unable to be there owing to the very serious operation through which she had just safely passed. He was sure that all present would join with him in telling Mr. and the Misses Holyoak how glad they were to know that the operation had been successful. Lady Clementi, who received a great ovation, made a short speech, briefly welcoming the guests.

As soon as the concert had concluded, refreshments were served, and dancing followed till nearly 11.30, when the proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to those who had played for the dancing, and the National Anthem.

### FAILURE TO RENEW ARMS LICENCES.

WEAPONS LIABLE FOR CONFISCATION.

A man was fined \$10 at the Central Magistracy yesterday for failing to renew his licence to possess arms; while two other defendants summoned for a similar offence against the regulations failed to appear.

The period between January 2nd and January 15th is allowed for licence to be renewed, and we understand that those who fail to comply with the regulations in this respect by the specified date will risk the confiscation of their weapons.



## PIRATES OF THE "TUNGCHOW." FOUR SENTENCED TO DEATH. FOUR HANDED OVER TO CHINESE AUTHORITIES.

The French Mixed Court at Shanghai has delivered sentence upon the eight Chinese who were charged with having taken part in the piracy of the C. N. s.s. *Tungchow* at the end of last year.

Four of the men were sentenced to death and four were handed over to be dealt with by the Chinese authorities and outlawed from the Concession.

It will be recalled that these eight men were arrested on board the C.N. s.s. *Suechow*, on information received by the French police that members of the gang were returning to Shanghai to commit another atrocious crime. Four of them were identified in Court by Mr. Nisbet, first officer of the *Tungchow*, and Mr. Scott, the second officer. Several of the passengers in Tientsin, to whom photographs of the prisoners were sent, also recognized accused. Their evidence, sent by post, was accepted by the Court.

The prisoners' defence was a complete denial that they were on board the pirated vessel. Four of them pleaded that they were in Waichow at the time. Those who put forward this plea declared that they had been officers in the anti-Bolshevik forces and had been reduced to poverty.

M. du Pae de Marsoulles, who with Mr. A. E. Sedon prosecuted on behalf of the *Tungchow's* owners, the China Navigation Co., after describing the piracy, said that four of the men had been identified by two of the officers and several passengers. In the case of the other four they had an *alibi*. Yet they all returned to Shanghai in the same vessel and embarked at the same place. Waichow, from which four came, was well known to the Court as a nest of pirates.

The article of the Chinese Criminal Code under which the first four were charged, counsel went on, provided for the death penalty and he demanded that it should be inflicted in the case of these men. As to the remaining four, they should be handed over to the Chinese authorities. These men admitted that they were without means and one had confessed that he was a robber.

The Court reserved judgment and has now, as stated, imposed sentences in accordance with the demands of the prosecuting counsel.

## CHINA COAST PIRATES.

### CHINESE MARINES EXECUTE TWENTY.

The Foochow correspondent of the *Shanghai Times* states a rather determined effort is being made, after many months of terrorism, to rid the coast south of Foochow of pirates, particularly the coast of Taitang Island, and the Ngucheng Peninsula, near Futsing. One of the small coast cutters, belonging to the Marines, has done effective work in this region, ridding it of pirates. Twenty were recently beheaded in Futsing city.

## COMMODORE'S DANCE.

### NIGHT OF GAIETY ON H.M.S. "TAMAR."

A very pleasant time was spent on the H.M.S. *Tamar* last night, the occasion being the Commodore's annual dance. There were about 400 present, and an excellent dance programme was provided, music being supplied by the combined dance orchestras of H.M.S. *Titanica* and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

Among those present were Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, Major-General C. C. Luard, Lady Clementi, Commodore Stirling, captains of ships and naval and army officers.

The following dance programme was provided:—  
Extra ..... Seminola.  
Fox Trot ..... Ophelia.  
Fox Trot ..... Indian Love Call.  
Waltz ..... I Love the Moon.  
Fox Trot

Geo but I am Lonesome for You.  
One Step ..... Sue.  
Fox Trot ..... Yes Sir that's my Baby.  
Fox Trot

Who takes care of the Caretaker's Daughter.  
Waltz ..... Let me Call you Sweetheart.  
One Step ..... Oh Katherina.  
Fox Trot ..... Ah.  
Fox Trot ..... Yesning.  
Waltz ..... Rose Marie.  
Fox Trot ..... Moonlight and Roses.  
One Step

That's the Kind of Girl you are.  
Fox Trot ..... Show me the Way to go Home.  
Waltz ..... Let us Kiss as we say Goodbye.  
Extra ..... California.

## "SEE THIS WORLD BEFORE THE NEXT." "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND'S" 400 TOURISTS ARRIVE.

"See this world before the next," is the striking slogan which appears on the descriptive world tour syllabus issued by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company in connection with the around-the-world tour of the R.M.S. *Empress of Scotland*.

This huge liner, the longest, tallest and widest ever to have circumnavigated the globe, and the third "Empress" steamship owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company to call here on a world-cruise since the C.P.S. began conducting its own cruises, arrived here yesterday morning with 445 tourists on board. The *Empress of Scotland* has now accomplished a little more than half of her 30,000 mile cruise.

She is also the third tourist vessel which has called at Hongkong this season, leaving other three yet to come. The next will be the Cunard liner *Laconia*, due on March 20th.

On her arrival, shortly after eight o'clock yesterday, the *Empress of Scotland* berthed at the Kowloon Wharf.

### THE LOCAL PROGRAMME.

Yesterday, the first of four days to be spent in the Colony, was a free day for the tourists, the majority of whom were interested in the attractive displays set out in the Chinese and other stores. Not many could resist purchasing curios of the Far East and souvenirs of Hongkong to take home with them.

The tourists will have the opportunity, in view of their visit here being over the Chinese New Year, of seeing something of the Chinese New Year Bazaar in Paddy's Market with its stalls laden with everything from coat-hangers, and pen- and pencils to Boston garters, wonderful chrysanthemums in bloom and orange trees in fruit.

Last evening a Chinese dinner was served to the tourists at the Hongkong Hotel and afterwards they proceeded to the Repulse Bay Hotel to a dance.

To-day the party will be split up into groups. Group "A" will do a motor tour of the New Territories and the "B" and "C" Groups will pay visits to the Peak. To-morrow Group "B" will tour the New Territories; Group "C" will go around the Island and Group "A" will visit the Peak. On Saturday each party will do the trips not previously covered in different directions. The visit to Canton, which had been originally planned, has had to be cancelled owing to the existing situation.

### GOLFING ENTHUSIASTS.

There are twenty golf enthusiasts on board who have formed what they term The Around-the-World Golfing Club, and they have played at practically every port. For the best score made throughout the cruise, Mr. John Wamamaker, of Philadelphia, has offered a silver cup. Yesterday the members of this Golf Club visited Fanling in company with Lieut. Col. E. D. Matthews (the Secretary of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club) and were shown over the Fanling course, etc. The course will be available for play for them to-day and to-morrow.

Since sailing eastward from New York on December 3rd the giant liner has previously called at Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, Naples, Haifa, Port Said, Suez, Bombay, Colombo, Padang, Batavia, Singapore, and Manila. Under special features of the cruise were Christmas Day in the Holy Land, New Year's Eve in Cairo, and arrival in India early in January, the best month for visiting the tropics. Following stopovers in China and Japan, the *Empress of Scotland* will cross the Pacific to Hawaii and California, returning to New York through the Panama Canal on April 10th.

As a third of the cruise personnel are British—this being the largest contingent of British subjects ever to circle the globe—the liner will continue across the Atlantic from New York to Southampton, whence most of them sailed aboard the same vessel on November 14th last year to begin the cruise from New York. On reaching England, again they will have crossed the Atlantic three times.

The Canadian Pacific is the only steamship company operating its own cruises. These were initiated in 1924 when the *Empress of Canada* was sent around the world, introducing the one-management tour, both afloat and ashore. Last year the *Empress of France* made the same voyage.

### OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS.

Mr. P. D. Sutherland, for 18 years a representative of the Canadian Pacific in high positions in the Orient, chiefly in Hongkong, is the director-in-charge of the cruise. He is assisted by a staff of ten competent directors, supervised by Mr. W. R. MacInnes, of Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

Mrs. A. M. Camp, of New York City, is the social hostess and organizer of entertainment and Mrs. W. Kendall Evans, her assistant. Mr. Harry Pollard, of Calgary, Alta., Canada, is Press photographer.

In command of the liner is Captain R. C. Latta, who was until recently the commander of the *Mount Royal*, formerly the *Empress of Britain*. Included in the crew of 321 are 44 officers.

This cruise marks what is probably the retiring trip of Mr. A. E. Philp, O.B.E., the veteran ranking chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Fleet, who was decorated during the war for his services in connection with the transportation of 110,000 troops, while covering 174,000 miles of the Seven Seas, including Gallipoli.

The Captain of Staff on the *Empress of Scotland* is Staff Captain R. N. Stuart, V.O., D.S.O., R.N.R.

Other ship's officers include—Chief Officer C. H. Sapworth, Chief Engineer A. E. Philp, Purser J. Walker Bartlett, Surgeon D. B. S. Jones, and Chief Steward L. Geddes.

Though longer, wider and taller, being 65 feet of the water, than the *Belgenland*, another around-the-world tourist liner, which was recently in Hongkong, the *Empress of Scotland* has a gross tonnage slightly less. She was built at Scotlin in 1905 as the *Augusta Victoria*, but came under British registry in London in 1921, when she was rechristened with her present name.

The liner's description, and her special features such as the winter garden, palm court, spacious promenade decks, hall room etc., were alluded to in the *Daily Press* earlier this week.

### THE PASSENGERS.

Of the passengers, the oldest is 83 years old and the youngest 9. The average is 49.17 years and 57 per cent. of them are of the feminine gender.

They were particularly impressed with their sojourn in India at the season in which they were there. Those who made the trip across the Indian peninsula, even penetrating as far south as Madras and Madure in the Deccan, dwell upon its barbaric gorgeousness, its wondrous architecture, and its unfathomable mysteries. They happened to be in Benares during the eclipse of the sun on January 14th when more than a million and a quarter of Hindus assembled on the banks of the sacred Ganges to immerse themselves in the holy waters and thereby appease the fearsome demon who dares devour their light-giving planet.

Among the prominent passengers aboard are:—

Albert O. Anderson, F.A.C.O., organizer and elephant collector, New York City.

Frank O. Anderson, manufacturer, Jamestown, N.Y.

Dr. G. Adolph Anderson, artist, New York City.

Frank H. Ayres, corporation secretary, Oakland, Calif.

Henry Bald, wholesale meats, Buffalo, N.Y.

Herbert B. Baldwin, pres. N. Y. Microscopical society, v-pres. North Jersey section American Chemical society, East Orange, N.J.

Monongahela de Beaujeu, ex-owner *El Nacional* and philatelist, Montreal, Canada.

Capt. Samuel W. Bignold, British officer, Epsom, Eng.

Eugen Blockmann, steel manufacturer, Vienna, Austria.

Miss Martha N. Brooks, industrial research, active worker in campaigns for equal suffrage and prohibition, first Massachusetts woman elected a city alderman, Gloucester, Mass.

Reuben Brooks, president, Russia Cement Co., mgrs. Lapo's Liquid Glue, 83 years old, eldest passenger on *Empress of Scotland*, Gloucester, Mass.

W. W. Bruce, niece of late Henry Hamilton, author *The Whip*, Hampstead.

Benjamin B. Bryan, senior partner Logan and Bryan, stocks, bonds and commodity brokers, with largest leased wire brokerage connections in United States and Canada, linking 40,000 miles territory, including branches in Chicago, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, San Francisco, Los Angeles. Head Office: N.Y.C.

Thomas Burton, miller and justice of the peace for Hertfordshire, Sawbridge-wot.

William Constable, retired tobacco manufacturer, Liverpool.

Dennis F. Donovan, hotel proprietor, Perth Amboy, N.J.

Herbert H. Downbrough, operative builder, Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert Dunlop, landed proprietor, Belfast, Ireland.

Dr. L. Paul Ellis, agriculturist, Logansburg, Va.

Charles Evans, retired hotel owner, Sacramento, Calif.

Albert E. Foote, educational picture, Pasadena, Calif.

Edith E. Cantus, teacher dramatic art, prominent Order Eastern Star, Seattle, Wash.

Alfred Alexander Gibbons, miller and merchant, Ipswich, Eng.

John E. Glasco, governing director J. B. Glasco & Co., Ltd., house furnishings, chmn. Furnishers Chamber of Trade, London; v-pres. Hire Traders' Protection Assn., Great Britain.

B. R. Hoobler, B.S., A.M., M.D., physician and surgeon, Detroit, Mich.

Josef Jaeger, wool manufacturer, Gablonz, Czechoslovakia.

John H. Kamman, pres. John H. Kamman Co., packers and grocers, Buffalo, N.Y.

Miss C. Keith, classical tutor, St. Nilda's hall, Oxford.

E. C. Kischel, wholesale glass, Minneapolis, Minn.

C. S. Knight, underwriter, Lloyd's, London; Edderton, Scot.

Charles Alva Lane, manufacturer and author, Alliance, Ohio.

M. C. Longenecker, manufacturer, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. A. and Harold V. Lundquist, merchants, Jamestown, N.Y.

Ellis N. Martine, teacher, winner San Francisco Chronicle Essay contest; a trip around the world aboard the *Empress of Scotland*; Berkeley, Calif.

Arthur Bartlett Huxice, former editor *The Bookman*, last literary editor old *N. Y. Herald*, now writing for *The Outlook*, New York City.

Sir Arthur Mayo-Robson, K.B.E., C.B., C.V.O., Colonel (retired), eminent British surgeon and lecturer, Broad Oak, Surrey.

Henry Mehan, engineer, Glasgow, Scot.

Robert M. (Bob) Millikin, artist seeking acts for American vaudeville, N.Y.C.

R. F. Norman, ship broker, French consular agent and author, Briton Ferry, Wales.

Charles H. O'Brien, with Carson, Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, with offices in Manila, Canton, Shanghai, Cheloo, Tientsin, Peking, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu.

John Cedric Parren, manufacturer, turfman of Donomovirs and Castlowood Farms, critic of art and literature, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

J. Vincent Reardon, president, The Reardon Co., St. Louis, and the Nelson Products Co., Chicago, Illinois.

Col. E. M. Renouf, publisher, commander, Canadian Royal Horse Artillery, Field Artillery and Heavy Artillery at coronation of King George V., Montreal.

Mrs. Edith Outram Renouf, descendant of the late General Sir James Outram of Lucknow Fame, Montreal, Canada.

Hilton Robinson, retired bank manager, Loweswater, Cumberland.

N. C. Robinson, retail coal and builders' supplies, interested in missionary work of Methodist Episcopal Church, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Miss Katharine J. Smith, writing upon conditions in Palestine and Orient, La Jolla, California.

O. J. Standard, mining and metallurgical engineer, Richmond, Surrey.

Kare Tolmann, director medical gymnastic institute for young ladies, professor of natural history, Copenhagen.

Arthur E. Thompson, lumber and coal, Canandaigua, N.Y.

H. C. Thompson, chairman, British Chamber of Commerce in Argentina, 1920; municipal councillor, City of Buenos Aires, 1919-22; vice-president, *El Hogar* and *Mundo Argentino*, two largest illustrated weeklies, Buenos Aires.

R. Gillespie Turnbull, shipbuilder, London.

Hugh Turtle, builder and contractor, Belfast and London.

Harry Thorp Vars, manufacturer, secy., Foster McClellan Co., treas., Sterling Engineering Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ernest Wadsworth, shipbuilder, South Duxbury, Mass.

Colonel Allan B. Wallace, retired, Sumner, N. J. and Hartford, N.Y.

Dr. O. D. Whalin, physician, Chicago, Ill.

George S. Whyte, wire rope manufacturer, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Henry F. Wichman, widow of Henry F. Wichman, prominent jeweller, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Harry C. Williams, manager, Washburn Crosby Co., *Gold Medal Flour*; *Essentially, Why Not Now?* Newburgh, N.Y.

George S. Whiting, piano merchant, mayor, Northampton, Eng., 1921-22; ex-president, Chamber of Trade, Northampton, Eng.

Richard C. Wren, director, Potter & Clarke, Ltd., wholesale druggists; Justice of Peace, Fellow of Lincinn Society, author of *Cyclopedia of Botanic Drugs*, Westcliff-on-Sea, England.

ORGANISATIONS ON BOARD.

Organisations on board the liner are as under:—

World Cruise Masonic Club, 1925-6:—Col. E. M. Renouf, Montreal, President; Mr. John R. Glasco, Brentwood, England, Vice-President; Mr. Ernest Wadsworth, Bridgewater, Mass., Secretary.

Rotary Club:—Mr. George S. Whyte, Kenosha, Wis., President; Mr. Arthur E. Thompson, Canandaigua, N.Y., Secretary.

Eastern Star Club:—Mrs. Edith Gattis, Seattle, Wash., President; Mrs. Ida O. Wentzel, Pittsburgh, Pa., Vice-President; Miss Martha N. Brooks, Gloucester, Mass., Secretary; Mrs. Ida McQuetsten, Tacoma, Wash., Instructor.

Camera Club:—Mr. Milton C. Robinson, Ashtabula, Ohio, President; Mr. John C. Parren, Lexington, Ky., Vice-President; Miss Alison Douglas, Gomersal, England, Secretary and Treasurer.

Travel Club:—Dr. B. Raymond Hoobler, Detroit, Mich., Chairman; Robert Dunlop, Belfast, Ireland, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. H. B. Yates, Montreal, Secretary.

All the passengers are very enthusiastic over the provision made for social entertainment and recreation on board while at sea. Between ports they hold all kinds of sports; while in the evenings there are concerts, dances and cards, etc.

A CAFE ALTERCATION.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO STAB EUROPEAN.

A Chinese waiter of the Victoria Café, Des Vaux Road Central, appeared at the Central Magistrate yesterday on a charge of having assaulted a European.

A police report on Tuesday stated that the police were called to the scene, but that the name of the European had not been ascertained.

Yesterday, his name was given as James Royston Stuart. When the case was called he did not appear, but his wife was present.

Inspector Spear said that it appeared that complainant, who was accompanied by his wife, drew the waiter's attention to the unclean knives which had been given them, whereupon accused picked up and attempted to stab him. He did not succeed in doing so, since the complainant closed with him. The latter had been asked to come to Court, but had not appeared.

Complainant's wife, in evidence, related the story as outlined by the Inspector.

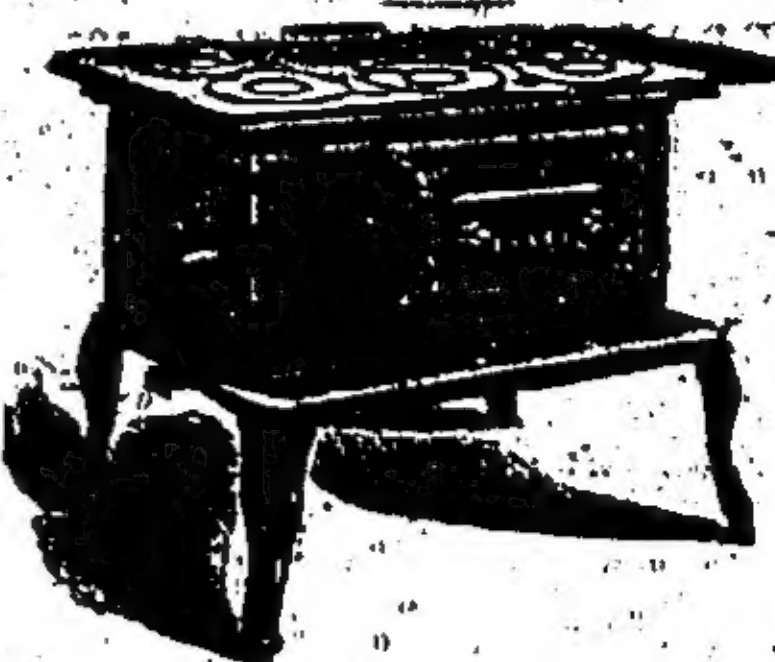
Major C. Willson, the Magistrate, said that it was a very serious charge, and adjourned the case until this morning.

Complainant put in an appearance after the hearing had closed.

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

There may be other "DOVER" Cookers but there is ONLY ONE

## BONNYBRIDGE DOVER.



No. 6 7 8 9  
\$55. 65. 75. 100.

Extra for C. I. Boiler

27.50 30.00 32.50 35.00

A full range of spares in stock

## Cast Iron Cooking Utensils.



Saucepans  
2 4 6 8 10 12 pts.  
2.75 3.75 4.75 5.75 6.50 7.00

Kettles  
6 8 10 12 14 pts.  
7.00 8.50 9.50 11.50 12.50

Oval Rice Boilers  
3 4 6 10 Gals.  
10.00 11.50 14.50 24.00 each

The Golden Rule of Good Cooking is  
"USE CAST IRON UTENSILS"

IF YOU BUY BY COMPARISON  
YOU WILL NATURALLY CHOOSE

## CONKLIN'S

PENS, PENCILS & UTILITY SETS.

Sole Agents:

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

## PRACTICE DANCES

IN YOUR OWN HOME, WITH A JAZZ BAND

## COLUMBIA RECORDS.

9011 EIGHTSOME REEL  
FOURSOME REEL

214-5-CITY OF PLEASURE LANCERS  
3193-4 SAVOY

AT

## ANDERSON'S.

## W.M. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE C. 4578.

GREAT

## FIRE SALE

in our  
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT  
Commences

Monday Next, February 8th.

For A Few Days Only.

A Large Quantity of Goods are being offered at Exceptional Low Prices, some being more or less damaged by water.

BARGAINS IN

Overcoats, Suits, Sweaters, Waistcoats, Socks, Golf Hose, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Scarves, Ties, Dressing and Bath Gowns, Travelling Rugs, Suit Cases, etc.

SEE WINDOWS.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. WILLIAM TAM is No Longer in the Service of Our Firm and that the Power given him in Signing Per Procuration is CANOELED FROM THIS DATE.

OHINA TRADING AGENCY.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1926. [3178]

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the O.O. R.A.S.C. Headquarters, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock Noon on the Date stated, for the undermentioned Service for a Period of 12 Months from 1st APRIL, 1926.

## BARRACK SERVICES.

22nd FEBRUARY, 1926.

Tender forms and any Necessary Information may be obtained at the above Office between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., DAILY, Except SUNDAYS.

AGENT-WANTED by First Class Wine and Spirit House for Hongkong. First Class Refrigerated and Commercial Cases. Apply: "BUSINESS" c/o D. J. KEYMER & Co., Ltd., 36-3, Whitehall Street, London, E.C.4, ENGLAND. [3175]

## INSURANCE OFFICES.

## NOTICE.

## CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that All FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 13th and 15th FEBRUARY, 1926.

By Order,  
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,  
Secretaries.  
THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.  
THE MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1926. [3174]

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 13th and 15th FEBRUARY, 1926.

## RUPERT WILLIAM BROADLEY (DECEASED).

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of RUPERT WILLIAM BROADLEY, late Lightkeeper in the Chinese Customs Service who died at HOWK, SHANTUNG, on November 21st. Last, are hereby Required to Forward Same on or before 31st MARCH, 1926, to the Under- signed, who has been appointed by H.M. CONSULAR COURT at Chefoo to administer the said Estate as an Officer of Court under Rule 295 (1) of the China Rules of Court 1905.

No Claims against the Estate received by the Under signed after 31st MARCH, 1926, will be considered.

Persons owing Money to the Estate are Required to Pay Same to the Under signed on or before 31st MARCH, 1926.

J. MILBANK.  
H.B.M. Consulate,  
Chefoo, 1st February, 1926. [3169]

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

## FANLING HUNT RACES.

MONDAY, 15th FEBRUARY, 1926.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will Leave Kowloon at 1.15 P.M. Arriving at FANLING at 1.50 P.M. Special Tickets will be issued for this Train at \$1.50 Return First Class, and 90 cents Return Second Class. Booking at Kowloon Station Only. No Other Tickets will be available.

A Limited Number of Tickets will be served on the Train. Tickets must be booked (Telephone K 291) before MID-DAY on FRIDAY, the 12th INST.

Trains Return from FANLING at 5.51, 6.10 and 6.20 P.M.

The Train scheduled to Leave Kowloon at 5.29 P.M. is hereby Cancelled. A Train in Substitution will Leave for All Stations at 4.07 P.M.

By Order,  
H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, 9th February, 1926. [3168]

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship  
"MIRZAPUR"  
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 16th FEBRUARY, 1926, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Bill and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Passes will be received at the Office up to 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to:  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1926. [3172]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918), LTD., beg to Notify their Customers that owing to Alterations in the Generating Station the Supply of Electricity will Not be Available between the Hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 13th FEBRUARY.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
[3170]

## FANLING HUNT STEEPCHASES.

## HINA EW YEAR MEETING.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1926.

First Ball (Saddling Ball) ..... \$4.00 P.M.  
Second Ball ..... 2.55 P.M.  
Entrance to Subscriber's Enclosure ..... \$2.00  
Motor Cars can park in the Enclosure at ..... \$5.00 per car

Cars arriving after 2.45 P.M. will not be admitted to Enclosure until after the First Race.

The Masters of the Hunt request the pleasure of the presence of the Ladies at the Races.

Special Express train to the Races leaves Kowloon at 1.15 P.M.  
First Class (Return Fare) ..... \$1.50  
Second Class (Return Fare) ..... \$0.90

Busses and Jitney Cars for the Course will meet the Train.  
Cash Sweep Through Tickets can now be obtained from

Mr. U. BUMJAHN.  
[3161]

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The REGISTER OF MEMBERS OF HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED, will be CLOSED From FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12th to THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. F. SIMMONS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1926. [3140]

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4A, Des Voeux Road, on TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1926, at 10 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, to TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1926, both days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN ARNOLD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 26th January, 1926. [3151]

## HUMPHREYS ESTATE &amp; FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th FEBRUARY, 1926, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th FEBRUARY to the 22nd FEBRUARY (both days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1926. [3143]

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1926 (both days inclusive), during which Period, No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
A. H. BARLOW,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 8th February, 1926. [3180]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER seeks Employment Good Knowledge Files Codes General Office Work Hard Worker Highest Reference Moderate Salary. Outport No Objection. Box 181, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

TO LET—From April 1st, 1926, for Six Months, Well Furnished Flat, Four Rooms, Central District, All Modern Conveniences including Elevator. Apply—Box No. 185, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [165]

YOUNG RUSSIAN Educated LADY wishes to Care for Children (and Good References) or desires other Suitable Position in Hongkong. Willing to Travel. Address: Miss O. MOBOBOFF, Aahibayatsky Street No. 47, Apartment 7, HARKIN, MANCHESTER, or to Box No. 180, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [180]

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of Article VII (b) of the Articles of Association of this Company, the undermentioned Shares were FORFEITED ON THE 3rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1926, by reason of the NON-PAYMENT OF CALLS Due thereon.

Scrip.	Share No.
10584	2 555358/555359
9399	5 247978/247983
5400	5 247983/247987
9401	5 247988/247992
9402	3 247993/247995
11120	10 309448/309453
11121	4 309458/309462
12311	70 309374/309443
12312	5 309444/309448
9499	141 279653/279953
9515	50 234455/234531
9517	20 234535/234551
9509	25 297128/297153
9588	10 297603/297612
9589	10 297613/297622
9590	10 297623/297632
9591	10 297633/297642
10180	10 479743/479752
10791	100 568107/568206
10792	100 568207/568306
10805	100 573116/573215
10806	100 573216/573315
9664	500 313113/313312
9665	500 313613/314112
9666	100 314113/314212
9667	77 314213/314289
11920	100 413309/413401
11039	2 588054/588055
10374	183 526861/527043
10387	4 529635/529638
10814	100 574303/574402
10823	14 576625/576638
11473	3 527376/527378
11629	500 591797/592296
11630	500 592297/592796
11631	500 592797/593296
11632	500 593297/593796
11633	500 593797/594296
11634	500 594297/594796
11635	500 594797/595296
11636	500 595297/595796
11637	200 595797/595996
11638	16 595997/596013
11512	2 527414/527416
11909	100 265055/265154
11910	100 265155/265254
11911	100 265255/265354
11912	100 265355/265454
11913	100 265455/265554
11914	100 272055/272154
11915	100 433038/433137
11916	100 433138/433237
11917	100 433238/433337
11918	30 258335/258354
11919	30 258355/258374
11920	30 258375/258394

For CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.,  
Sgd. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers. [3164]

## DERRINGTON.

HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
2, PEAK ROAD. TEL CENTRAL 4464. [303]

FOR Rent Two HOUSES Near St. PAUL'S, and DAIRY FARM Office; Central, Clean and Quiet Locality, Good Outlook. May be Rented in Plots or Whole House.—Tel. 4330. SMALL INVESTORS.

TO LET—From 16th March for Seven or Eight Months, Well Furnished and Commodious BUNGALOW at MARGUERITE, Near Motor Road, with Private Garage. Apply to Box No. 3165, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [3165]

TO LET.  
No. 51, GRANVILLE ROAD, KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION. [3122]

TO LET.  
ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "EMERALD BUILDING" at "VICTORIA BUILDING" No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (between CHANCELLOR and MARGUERITE BARS).

Apply to—  
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE,  
Chater Road. [2207]

TO LET.  
GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement).  
Apply—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. [3032]

## INTIMATION

## WATSON'S Celebrated DRY GINGER ALE

Its unique 'dryness' delightful aroma, and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE is UNEQUALLED by any similar product throughout the world.

## "PYERIS"

## SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.  
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 11th, 1926.

## THE BOXER INDEMNITY AND ITS USES.

In connection with the recent appointment of a Statutory Committee to advise the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs as to the best use of the Boxer indemnity funds for the mutual interests of Great Britain and China, it is interesting to notice that the scheme for a Textile Technical School in China, of which the public has heard something about from time to time, has been duly submitted to the Advisory Committee for consideration. From the detailed information which has been sent to us we learn that the scheme was originally drafted at Shanghai by a special committee consisting of British and Chinese merchants interested in the spinning and weaving industries—"who realised the need for action to meet American and foreign competition in respect of the supply of textile machinery." Piece goods merchants in Shanghai are agreed that the foundation of such a School would be beneficial and that it would not be detrimental to their interests. The Education Committee of the Associated British Chambers of Commerce has expressed the opinion that though secondary education is of prime importance, the Textile School scheme should receive support and should be proceeded with, provided there are sufficient funds available for the foundation and maintenance of the establishment. The Lancashire Cotton Trade also has officially approved the scheme and has appointed representatives to sit on the Committee.

The object of the Textile Technical School, which it is proposed to establish in Shanghai, is to provide training in both theory and practice for Chinese students and mill overseers, so that a body of thoroughly trained efficient Chinese may be available to direct and assist in the development of this important industry. The estimates of capital expenditure on the purchasing of site (10.4 mow of land), erection of buildings and the furnishing and equipping of them total Tls. 384,000, which at an exchange of 3s. 4d. is equivalent to £24,000. The annual expenditure is estimated at Tls. 111,000 (£18,500). The revenue from fees in the initial stages of the School is not expected to exceed Tls. 7,200 (£1,200) a year. Some contributions from millowners in China are expected but the amount of revenue from that source is not calculable at present. It is suggested that it would greatly strengthen the scheme, facilitate the work, and provide for permanency if an endowment could be arranged to provide for the annual expenses. An endowment of £310,000 invested at 5 per cent. "should provide an adequate income for the school."

Viscount WILLINGTON's small Committee which is due to arrive in China next month to consider on the spot the many suggestions which have been put forward for the use of the £400,000 representing the annual instalment of the Boxer Indemnity payable to Great Britain will no doubt give full consideration to this one. The advice which will be given by this Mission to the Statutory Committee cannot be anticipated.

Meanwhile it is interesting to see what use other Powers are making of remitted Indemnity Funds. The United States was the first to remit her quota (£250,000 a year) and to devote it to educational and cultural objects in China. Japan's share (£270,000) is to be devoted to various educational, literary, and sanitary purposes, and to relief work and any other work in China which has in view the development of culture in China. Incidentally it may be mentioned that Japan is establishing a Technical Research School in Shanghai. Some of the money is also to be spent on "research work for China, carried out in Japan." France decided to devote her quota (£260,000) to two purposes: (1) The liquidation of the debts of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, (2) the balance for educational and welfare purposes. As no balance is anticipated, no machinery has been set up for No. 2. Russia gave up her share of £1,000,000 annually in 1924, to be devoted to exclusively educational purposes among the Chinese people. What those educational purposes are, unless political, we do not know. The German quota (£700,000) was cancelled by the Treaty of Versailles, which was confirmed in 1921 by a China-German agreement. The Austro-Hungarian quota (£200,000) was cancelled by the Treaty of St. Germain. The British quota is £400,000 a year, and this is to be devoted to "purposes mutually beneficial to England and China." It is generally agreed that those purposes will be educational, but it remains to be seen what interpretation is to be placed on this word "educational." The Indemnity has been surrendered now by all the beneficiary Powers save Italy (whose quota is £200,000 a year), Belgium (£270,000), and the Netherlands (£100,000). This surrender makes a gift to China of about £3,000,000 a year, and still China is unable to meet her military expenses!

Police reports state that thieves entered the servants' quarters of Dr. Heanley's residence and stole clothing and money valued at \$25.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 23rd amounted to 67,141 tons, and the sales to 28,039 tons.

A Chinese woman committed suicide at Kan Chen village in the Sheungshui district on Tuesday. She was said to have been worried because she had been sold to a man in Chinese territory.

A junk containing six persons was capsized off Swatow on January 10th, and only one man was rescued.

A motor-car, owned by the Hongkong Electric Co., collided with a motor-cycle at the junction of Stubbs Road and Morrison Gap Road on Tuesday. No one was injured, but the motor-cycle was damaged.

Commander A. G. Peace, D.S.O., who has had two years in command of the sloop *Hollyhock*, in China, is being succeeded by Commander R. B. T. Miles, late of the Operations Division at the Admiralty.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. announce a special return saloon rate of \$5 by their steamers running to Macao during the China New Year holidays, available from to-day until Monday, the 15th inst.

Last night the Russian Imperial Light Opera Co. gave their farewell performance at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, when they presented "Sylvia." They are undoubtedly a fine troupe, and each night, at Kowloon, they attracted large houses.

It appears from a Moscow dispatch, dated January 28th, circulated by the Soviet News Agency at Peking, that not until then had there been a formal transfer of the property of the former Chinese Embassy at Leningrad to the Chinese Consul-General.

The Medical Officer of Health's return of notifiable diseases in the Colony for last week shows the following cases: Small pox, 2 (3 deaths, one being an imported case); diphtheria, 5 cases (4 deaths); enteric fever, 2 cases (1 death). All were Chinese cases.

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce are celebrating the Chinese New Year in their accustomed manner, by holding a tea-party at their Chamber on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The past year's business will be talked over, and no doubt hopes expressed that the ensuing year may prove more prosperous than the one now expiring.

Captain Mackintosh, who was shot in the piracy of the s.s. *Tungchow*, is, we understand, much improved, and will be able to get about soon. It will be remembered that in falling after he was shot Capt. Mackintosh had the misfortune to break his ankle, and amputation below the knee was found to be necessary when he was admitted to hospital.

In addition to six bags of mail from London and Europe via Siberia by the s.s. *Neuchuang*, due yesterday, the s.s. *Kashima Maru* is due to-morrow with letters from the United Kingdom and Europe by the same route. This vessel is bringing letters, dated London, January 29th. In addition to the letter mail from Home and Europe via Negapatam, due by the s.s. *Lai Sang* on Sunday, the s.s. *Talma* is also due the same day with papers from the United Kingdom and Europe via the same route. Both the letter and paper mails are dated London, January 14th.

## CHINA NEW YEAR.

## HARD WORK FOR THE SHROFFS.

The usual cheerful China New Year "atmosphere" does not seem to be as much in evidence in the Colony as is usually the case, so near to the great day. No impassable crowds are yet thronging Jervois Street and the Bonham Strand, though the customary stalls are there. The reason scarcely requires to be stated. The holding up of so large a portion of the Colony's trade leaves great numbers of Chinese without much superfluous cash for the celebration of festivals. The shroffs are after all they can get and find it much harder work this year "clearing the slate" than usual.

Still "old custom" will doubtless be asserting itself to-morrow afternoon and evening in the firing of crackers. There never seems any lack of funds for this diversion in Hongkong or anywhere in China. These explosions are intended to scare away the "debts" and we can only hope they will.

## THE COMING FLOWER SHOW.

## "AMATEUR CUP."

Mr. E. B. C. Hornell, hon. secretary of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, informs us that Mr. J. A. Plummer is very kindly offering a small cup to be known as "The Amateur Cup" for the best exhibit of pot plants entered in any of the open or Peak classes by members who have not exhibited before or who have never won a prize at any Flower Show in Hongkong. In offering the prize Mr. Plummer wishes to encourage small gardeners, particularly those who tend to their own flowers or keep only one gardener. It is hoped that this special prize will encourage the small and hitherto unsuccessful exhibitor to compete regularly at the annual shows.

A notice to this effect is being sent to members of the Society, but as there may be many small but enthusiastic gardeners in the Colony who are not members of the Society, it is hoped by the publication of this information in the Press that their co-operation will be enlisted.



## CABLE AND WIRELESS NEWS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

### YEAR'S BRAVEST DEED.

#### STANHOPE GOLD MEDAL FOR A FISHERMAN.

Rosby, February 10th.

The Stanhope Gold Medal, awarded by the Royal Humane Society for the "bravest deed of the year," has been given for 1925 to a Grimsby fisherman, named Duncan Souter.

He is a member of the crew of the steam trawler *Honorin*, which was engaged in fishing 50 miles off Iceland in half a gale with heavy cross seas running. The mate was washed overboard, and was soon far astern of the vessel. He failed to reach the lifebuoy, and Souter plunged overboard, reached the lifebuoy, swam with it to his unconscious mate, and supported him until the vessel manoeuvred into a position from which it was possible to throw a line, by which both men were eventually got on board.

The Captain states that if the first attempt to throw the line had been unsuccessful it would have been impossible, owing to the wind and heavy seas, for a second attempt to have been in a position to effect a rescue. Extreme risk was incurred, it being impossible to launch a boat.

### CAPE TOWN TO CAIRO.

#### BRITISH MOTORISTS' GREAT PERFORMANCE.

Rosby, February 10th.

The arrival in London yesterday of Major and Mrs. Courttreat, who recently completed the journey from Cape Town to Cairo in Crossley motor-cars, was the occasion of a demonstration of welcome at the Royal Automobile Club.

The expedition, which started in Autumn, 1924, took sixteen months to complete, and it is the first time that the journey has been made by motor. Although many adventures are recorded by the tourists, and in some parts Mrs. Courttreat was the first white woman to enter them, no great difficulties were encountered during the journey; and, apart from being on one occasion submerged in a river, there were no insuperable mechanical troubles.

### COAL DISCOVERY.

#### RICH SEAM GIVES WORK FOR 2,000 MEN.

Rosby, February 9th.

A rich seam of coal has been discovered at Chesterfield at a depth of 700 yards. The seam is reported to be six feet thick, and it is expected that at least 2,000 more men will be employed to work it.

Work on the seam has already begun.

### SAFEGUARDING INDUSTRIES.

#### THIRTY-FOUR APPLICATIONS MADE.

Rosby, February 9th.

Sir Philip Cunliffe Fisher, President of the Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons that the number of definite applications made under the safeguarding of industries procedure up to date was 34. Of these thirteen had been rejected as not disclosing a prima facie case.

Committees had been appointed to consider eleven applications, and reports had been received and published in respect of nine of the applications.

Other applications were still under consideration or in abeyance.

### GERMAN BRAVERY.

#### PRESENTATION TO N.D.L. CAPTAIN.

Rosby, February 9th.

The Captain of the North German Lloyd liner *Bremen* has been awarded a piece of plate by the Board of Trade in recognition of excellent services rendered in the rescue of six members of the crew of the British steamer *Laristan*, which was disabled and sank in the North Atlantic.

### MR. H. A. L. FISHER.

#### WITHDRAWAL FROM POLITICAL ARENA.

Rosby, February 9th.

The Liberal Party will lose one of its foremost men if Mr. H. A. L. Fisher (M.P. for the English Universities) retires from the House of Commons, as it is stated he will immediately.

Mr. Fisher was the President of the Board of Education from 1916 to 1922, and he stood for a progressive education policy as being of prime importance to national welfare.

Last year he was appointed Warden of New College, Oxford, and his withdrawal from politics is understood to be due to a desire to devote more time to his duties there.

### GERMANY AND THE LEAGUE.

#### SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO-MORROW.

Rosby, February 9th.

It is anticipated that Germany's official request for admission to the League of Nations will reach Geneva to-morrow.

A special meeting of the League Council is being summoned for Friday afternoon, at which the question of calling a special meeting of the Assembly will be considered.

The British Government will be represented at Friday's meeting of the Council by Mr. R. A. C. Sperling, C.B., C.M.G., British Minister-Plenipotentiary at Bern.

### APPLICATION DELIVERED.

Rosby, February 10th.

Germany's request for admission to the League of Nations was handed to the Secretary-General at Geneva this morning.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### FRENCH PRESS PERTURBED.

Paris, February 10th.

That Germany's admission to the League precludes a fresh offensive against the Treaty of Versailles is argued by *Le Journal* in calling attention to the forthcoming meeting of M. Briand and the Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Van der Velde, when it declares that, besides Customs tariffs, they will discuss their general policy, adding that Belgium is bound to side with France in demanding "essential safeguards."

The *Guadiana* thinks that the Reich will appear at Geneva as a perpetual plaintiff and claimant.

The *Figaro* urges that, since Germany is to have a permanent seat on the League Council, Poland should have the same.

[THROUGH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

### EMIGRATION.

#### POTENTIALITIES IMPRESS

#### PRINCE OF WALES.

Rosby, February 9th.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is taking a keen interest in emigration. Only recently at Australia House he made a speech in which he recorded the deep impression made upon him during his tours by the potentialities of the overseas Dominions, and appealed for more settlers of all classes to develop these mighty estates of the Empire overseas.

To-day the Prince, accompanied by Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Minister of Labour, made a personal inspection of the training centre at Claydon, near Ipswich, where young men are being given a course of instruction to equip them for life on land in the Dominions.

The Prince studied carefully every detail of the work of this institution.

### UNEMPLOYMENT LESS.

#### CONFIRMATION OF BETTER TRADE.

Rosby, February 9th.

Unemployment statistics continue to support the views which have recently been expressed by leading men in finance and industry that British trade is on the mend.

The latest weekly return records a decrease of 22,500 in the number of workless. In four weeks the decrease has been 78,000.

The total number of unemployed stands at 1,175,000, which is 53,000 less than a year ago.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### INDIA AND OPIUM.

#### EXPORTS TO BE PROGRESSIVELY REDUCED.

Dalhi, February 9th.

The Viceroy, Earl Reading, in a speech when opening the Council of State, referred to the opium policy and said that, after most careful examination of the obligations under Article Nineteen (1) of the protocol to the Convention of the second Opium Conference, the Government had decided to reduce progressively the exports of opium with the object of extinguishing them altogether within a definite period, except as regards medical requirements.

The period was not yet determined owing to the necessity of consulting the Government of the United Provinces regarding the effects that the resulting reduction of the area cultivated would have on the cultivators.

It was also proposed to discontinue the system of auctions of opium immediately an agreement was reached with French Indo-China with regard to direct sales.

Both Chambers of the Legislature will have an early opportunity of expressing their views on the proposals.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

#### DESTINED FOR THE COUNTRY'S OWN DEFENCE.

London, February 9th.

The India Office, in a communique, explains that the reconstruction of the Indian Navy is the first stage in her naval development. Ultimately she will undertake her own naval defence. Her peace time functions will include, besides defence and survey work in the Indian Ocean, marine transport work for the Government of India.

The fleet, at first, will consist of four sloops and two patrol craft vessels, four trawlers and two survey ships, and one depot ship.

The inauguration of the new Navy will be entrusted to the personnel of the existing service, subject to any necessary readjustment for cadres.

[THROUGH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

### NO NEW DEPARTURE.

Rosby, February 10th.

The announcement made at Delhi yesterday that the Royal Indian Marine is to be reconstructed has created much interest here.

Mr. Archibald Hurd, the *Daily Telegraph* naval correspondent, points out that the decision of the Indian Government marks no departure from the policy with reference to Imperial Naval Defence which the Admiralty has urged on successive Imperial Conferences. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa have each in turn made arrangements varying in character and extent for the protection of their coasts and sea-borne commerce. It is appropriate that the Indian Government, in view of the change in the Constitution of India which has taken place in recent years, should adopt a similar policy on much the same lines.

The ideal which the Admiralty has set before the Dominions is that they should organize and develop their own resources for the defence of local naval interests in the closest possible association with the Royal Navy, which maintains with its squadrons of capital ships and cruisers general surveillance over Imperial sea communications.

Mr. Hurd adds that the re-establishment of the Indian Navy is a corollary to the change already effected in the Indian Army, where Indians now receive commissions and are gazetted to certain regiments which have up to now been exclusively under British officers. Further Indian officers of the new Navy will undergo courses of training in Britain.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### FRENCH FINANCE.

#### AN ALARMING SITUATION PROBABLE.

Paris, February 9th.

The long drawn out financial debate in the Chamber of Deputies at length led M. Briand (Premier) to endeavour to end the virtual deadlock by a sort of ultimatum to the Chamber.

The Premier declared that the 43 milliards required to balance the Budget must be voted by the Senate within six days, so that the matter within a week, otherwise the situation would become grave, and even alarming. The Government would throw its existence into the scales. M. Briand's intervention was due to criticism of the Government for, it was alleged, sitting on the fence and failing to give the Chamber a lead, as members of the Government abstained from voting on the Cartel's proposal compulsorily to convert bearer to registered stock, which was carried by a substantial majority in spite of the Government opposition. It was officially explained that the abstention was due to Government's desire for a compromise.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

### QUESTION OF SECURITIES.

Paris, February 10th.

The outstanding question in the Chamber is the proposition of the Finance Committee to transform all bearer securities into nominal securities. Two motions tending toward the suppression of the proposition were defeated on Monday and Tuesday, but were supported by the Government, which, however, did not oppose the question of confidence. Thus the financial debate was belated, and yesterday M. Briand informed the Deputies that they ought to hasten the discussion and vote the four and a half milliards required to balance the Budget within six days so that the Senate could start the debate on it within a week, as otherwise the situation might become grave. At that point the Government would throw its existence into the balance.

The Chamber, in agreement with the Government, decided that the Committee should draft a new Bill in connection with the question of securities.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### SOVIET AND DISARMAMENT.

#### GENEVA AS VENUE STILL BANNED.

Moscow, February 10th.

Replying to a telegram from the Secretary-General of the League of Nations announcing that it is proposed to adjourn the Disarmament Conference, M. Tchitcherine agrees to the postponement, but insists as a condition of the Soviet's participation in the Conference that it should not be held in Switzerland, adding that the Soviet would prefer the venue to be in a country which was diplomatically related with the Soviet.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### GERMANY AND ITALY.

#### CHANCELLOR REPLIES TO SIGNOR MUSSOLINI.

Berlin, February 9th.

In the Reichstag, Dr. Stresemann, Chancellor, declared that the German Government declined to reply to Signor Mussolini's outburst in terms similar to his (Mussolini's) speech which was more suited for mass meetings than international discussions.

The Chancellor proceeded to read a statement in which he emphasised that the German Government had no quarrel with Italy. He recalled Mussolini's assertions in 1920 on the absence of conflicting Italo-German economic and political interests.

The keynote of Dr. Stresemann's speech, which was applauded by all parties, was the insistence of Germany's right to support the cultural claims of minorities abroad, and her determination to support them before the League of Nations.

Dr. Stresemann again asserted Germany's intention of respecting Italian sovereignty in South Tyrol, and added that there was such a thing as international morality, but in spite of numerous Italian decrees promising to respect the rights of the minority in South Tyrol, the Fascist régime was steadily working toward its de-Germanisation.

Dr. Stresemann admitted that the newspapers published false reports, and some private individuals at Munich had appealed for a boycott of Italian goods, but he expressed the opinion that it was absurd to threaten a breach of an international commercial agreement owing to an unimportant movement by private persons which the Government disowned.

Signor Mussolini thought that the changed attitude of the German Press was due to the Government's order he forgot that it was impossible arbitrarily to restrict the freedom of the Press in Berlin as in Rome. The Reich did not intend to forbid the German Press to express sympathy for land the people of which were German for centuries. If, owing to the oppression of the people, the danger of a disturbance of the peace arose, then an appeal would be made to the League of Nations. (Ironical laughter from the Right). Signor Mussolini's speech was regarded throughout the world as a threat of war against Germany and Austria. Such a threat was incompatible with the spirit of the League.

Dr. Stresemann reproved the Bavarian Premier and reiterated that the Reich Government was responsible for foreign policy. He concluded by saying that whilst he wanted to live at peace with Italy, he repudiated the threats levelled against Germany.

### UNDETERRED BY THREATS.

Berlin, February 9th.

The Reichstag, except the Communists, carried by acclamation a resolution emphatically repelling the "unjustified and insulting" attacks by Signor Mussolini, and declaring that Germany will not allow its right to demand just treatment for German minorities under foreign sovereignty to be restricted "by insulting outbursts and senseless threats, whatever may be their source."

### TERRITORIAL ADVANCE.

Paris, February 9th.

It is reported from Innsbruck that President Stumpf, in the Tyrolean Diet, referring to a possible advance of the Italian front northward, adumbrated that Signor Mussolini said that he would ask the Austrian Federal Government to see whether the question should not be submitted to the League of Nations.

### INCIDENTS IN THE TYROL.

Rome, February 9th.

The newspapers publish accounts of a seizure on Lavarone Plateau, in the Tyrol, of about twenty tons of arms and ammunition, including a machine gun. The possessors of the arms, it is reported, were frequently visited by emissaries from Munich.

Similar seizures have been made in two other centres.

Five arrests or more are expected.

### BELGIUM'S ARMY.

#### PUBLIC DISAPPROVAL OF RECENT REDUCTIONS.

Brussels, February 9th.

Public disapproval of the far-reaching Army cuts made by the Government, which led to the resignation of General Kestens, Minister of Defence, was illustrated to-day when, on the occasion of consigning 37 standards belonging to disbanded regiments to the Army Museum, dense crowds demonstrated. They threw flowers at the flags and shouted: "Long live the Army; down with the Government." The crowd broke through the Police cordon.

The Premier, Viscount Poullet, was greeted with shouts of "Down with Poullet." He had difficulty in reaching the Museum, from which, after a speech and salutation to the flags, he had to escape by a back door to avoid the hostile demonstration.

The crowd finally dispersed and proceeded to the grave of the unknown soldier.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### CANTON'S NEXT MOVE.

#### PLANNING EXPEDITION AGAINST THE NORTH.

Peking, February 10th.

Official despatches received by the Foreign Office from Canton state that the Kwangtung Government having cleared out the anti-Reds from the East River valley and elsewhere, are now planning an expedition against the North, the command of which will probably be entrusted to Ten Yin Kai, formerly Tutuh of Hunan.

This is of added significance when it is taken in conjunction with the report that Tan Yin Kai recently conferred with Wu Pei Fu at Hankow.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

### BOXING IN PARIS.

#### SPANIARD KNOCKS OUT A CANADIAN.

Paris, February 9th.

In a twelve round boxing bout the Spaniard Paulino knocked out the Canadian Soldier Jones in the first round.

### HOME FOOTBALL.

#### SCOTTISH CUP AND ENGLISH LEAGUE.

London, February 9th.

Replays in the second round of the Scottish Cup to-day resulted:—

Clyde, 1; Arthurlie, 0.  
St. Mirren, 3; Arbroath, 0.

In Division II. of the English League, Stockport were beaten on their own ground by Fulham by 2 goals to 1.

### LAWN TENNIS.

#### QUESTION OF CINEMA RIGHTS RAISED.

Cannes, February 9th.

While the Riviera is seething with excitement at the prospective meeting of Miss Helen Wills (U.S.A.) and Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen on Saturday, there comes news of what may develop into a hitch in the arrangements.

It transpires that exclusive cinema rights have been bought by an American syndicate. Miss Wills is therefore cabling to the American Lawn Tennis Association asking whether it is right to continue to play in the Carlton tournament.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

### MISS WILLS TO PLAY.

New York, February 9th.

The Lawn Tennis Association has replied to Miss Helen Wills's cable that she should continue to play. It is pointed out that alleged gambling in connection with the anticipated Wills-Lenglen match and its commercialisation in connection with the purchase of cinema rights would not affect Miss Wills or Mlle. Lenglen.

### LEVERHULME COLLECTION.

#### BRISK BIDDING AT AUCTION IN NEW YORK.

New York, February 9th.

These were remarkable scenes at the opening of the sale of the late Lord Leverhulme's antiques. Croyds of fashionable buyers and dealers thronged the Anderson Galleries. The bidding was brisk, and prices were fairly good. One of the highest prices, nearly \$6,000, was given for a magnificent Louis Quinze lacquer tulip-wood commode. In some cases, however, the yields were disappointing.

### \$15,000 FOR A PANEL.

New York, February 9th.

At the Leverhulme sale a sixteenth-century panel fetched \$15,000, being purchased by a New York firm.

The receipts of the day's sale amounted approximately to \$170,000.

### ANTHRACITE COAL DISPUTE.

#### SENATE REQUESTS COOLIDGE TO INTERVENE.

Washington, February 9th.

The Senate has requested President Coolidge to intervene in the anthracite coal mining dispute. The President, however, intimates that he does not see any change in the situation warranting immediate intervention.

It appears that from the viewpoint of the Administration, it will be necessary for the Senate to pass the coal resolution in order to dispose of one of the hindrances to the consideration of the pending Tax Bill. The opposition has been calling up the coal resolution daily for a roll call.

### SPANISH AIRMAN'S PROGRESS.

Monte Video, February 9th.

Captain Franco, the Spanish airman, has arrived here from Rio de Janeiro.

## THE STORY OF KUO'S DEFECTION.

### CHANG AND HIS SON.

Writing from Mukden before the victory of Marshal Chang Tso Lin over the revolting General Kuo 'Sung Ling, Paul Scheffer, the special correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, describes as follows the circumstances of the revolt and the prompt way Marshal Chang faced up to it:—

When Kuo deserted Chang he took with him 80,000 of Chang's best troops, almost the whole of the famous artillery, and thousands of other products of the proud arsenal. Chang was left with 120,000 men, less well-equipped and of inferior fighting capacity, but with plenty of munitions, in which Kuo was ill-supplied.

Kuo's defection was primarily a personal affair and tragedy. A part was played in it by Chang's 27-year-old son, who is known as the "Crown Prince," and a part was also played by Yang Yu Ting, the young Chief of General Staff. Young Chang was regarded as a spoilt child—ambitious, pleasure-loving, and incorrigibly youthful. Papa had made him commander of the main army. But Kuo, twelve years older, who had trained the "Crown Prince," was to remain in real command, young Chang representing his always suspicious father. The "Crown Prince," however, did a great deal of dancing in Tientsin's centres of amusement. He was very popular among Chinese and foreigners, and very gay.

One day there was no answer to be got along the telephone line between Chang and Kuo. The reason was discovered within a few hours. Kuo's first demand was for the suppression of Yang Yu Ting. Almost at the same moment he announced that he was marching on Mukden.

The "Crown Prince" was in Mukden. He shared Kuo's enmity towards Yang Yu Ting. Had not Yang the whole of the technical organisation in his hands, the arsenal and all that went with it? Did he not enjoy the enormous advantages which resulted from the customary methods of business? Kuo, too, had his banks, including note-issuing banks, but he was not at the centre of operations. And Yang was Chief of Staff—a post which the "Crown Prince" grudged him.

### CHANG ACTS.

Chang Tso Lin was furious. His son had had a hand, to say the least, in Kuo's coup. He had known what was in Kuo's mind, had had a share in his plans, and had given no warning. The "Old Man," as the elder Chang is called (he is only 29), threatened his son with court martial if he failed to bring Kuo to Mukden. But all that the young Chang brought back from the journey was the news that Kuo was about to march. Kuo, who owed everything to Chang Tso Lin! The "Old Man" looked out on the front. He must remain in Mukden, far from his uncertain army, to be in touch with politics. One of his divisional commanders beheaded a few of the other commanders, officers, whose loyalty was suspect.

One Sunday morning in November 20th waggon or so, hastily got together, carried off millions of Chang's silver dollars to the Japanese settlement. Half Mukden seemed to be running behind them. Everyone who had anything to save was anxious to get it into the settlement. Nearly twenty million dollars came into the coffers of the Japanese banks. They secured themselves against a run by imposing deposit at long notice. Every sort of available accommodation was snapped up at hundreds of dollars. The foreign concessions are like the ancient temples—asylums for the innocent and the guilty alike—and put a premium on every sort of political adventure. They not only guarantee personal security, but the inviolability of the profits from every degree of graft. They protect the proceeds of every sort of political jobbery. That is an advance upon the ancient tradition.

At the first shot the faithless division deserted; no doubt by arrangement. Despite the destruction of bridges and railway tracks, Kuo could be in Mukden in three days. At that moment Chang thought of flight. But Kuo did not come. Two divisions came over to Chang's side. Mukden breathed again—both natives and foreigners. British and German outstanding accounts with Chang are estimated at four million dollars each, perhaps a little less; Japanese at about twenty millions.

Chang's nerves are of iron. He decided to retreat behind Mukden if necessary. Kuo had no munitions, and who could answer for the loyalty to him of his subordinate generals?

### KARAKHAN SMILES.

Discussing Kuo's expressed aims, Herr Scheffer continues:—  
"Down with militarism!" All the *tupans* are with him in saying that, except Wu Pei Fu, the straightforward. But Kuo demands a government, not, it is true, of, but for "workers and peasants." Even apart from what he may really think, it is important to note the slogan



## LOCAL SPORT.

## INTERPORT GOLF.

## THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR PLAY.

Local golfing interests will be centred at Fanling during the Chinese New Year holidays in view of the triangular interport matches which will take place there, in which the competing ports will be Hongkong, Shanghai and Manila.

The Manila team arrive today on the s.s. *President Pierce* and the Shanghai team are coming on the s.s. *President McKinley*.

In view of the fact that the Manila team will have two days in which to practice and become accustomed to the course, Manila will be the first team to play against Hongkong.

Saturday and Sunday have been allocated for the matches between Hongkong and Manila, which will leave four days free for the matches between Hongkong and Shanghai and Shanghai and Manila.

At present no definite arrangements have been made as to the order in which these matches will be played or the exact days on which they will take place. These fixtures will probably not be definitely fixed until the arrival of the visiting teams, but Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday have been set aside for them.

It has also not been decided yet whether there will be singles played in all matches, in addition to rounds of four balls. This will be left until it is seen, what days are arranged for play between the teams and the time available, etc.

This will be the fifth interport golf match between Hongkong and Manila and out of the matches played each Club has won two. Manila has only played one match with Shanghai, sending a team there in 1923, which was beaten by the Northern port.

The interport golf dinner is to be held next Thursday evening at the *Roof Garden* of the Hongkong Hotel.

Both the Manila and Shanghai teams leave on Friday next, the Manila team sailing on the s.s. *President Taft*, which arrives at Manila on February 21st and the Shanghai team leaving on the R.M.S. *Express of Australia*.

The respective teams will be as under: *Royal Hongkong Golf Club*:—A. H. Ferguson (captain), J. W. Shevan, R. M. Smith, W. Douglas, H. U. Ireland and L. R. Andrews.

*Shanghai Golf Club*:—M. W. Budd, J. B. Ferrier, A. R. Blinko, L. Parbury, H. R. Malcolm and J. F. Pilcher. Mr. R. G. MacDonald, President of the Golf Club, will act as captain.

*Manila Golf Club*:—Lieut. E. J. Benedict, B. F. Few, J. R. H. Mason, Comdr. H. C. Train, E. J. Nell and G. M. Ivory. Mr. Mason has been elected as Captain of the Manila team.

## LADIES GOLF.

On Sunday at Fanling the final of the Ladies' Championship will be played, starting at 11.25 a.m.

The finalists will not, however, be known until to-morrow, as the semi-finals are being played off to-day and to-morrow between Mrs. Fitzroy Williams and Mrs. Redmond; and Mrs. Rowley and Mrs. Percy.

Lady Clementi is visiting Fanling on February 27th in order to present Championship and other prizes won in connection with the Ladies' Golf Section.

The play for the "Subscribers' Cup" on Fanling New Course on Tuesday last resulted in a tie between Mrs. D. J. Lewis and Mrs. Rowley.

## HORNELL CUP.

There will be a competition against bogey on the New Course, Fanling, for a cup kindly presented by Mr. W. W. Hornell on February 10th, 20th, 21st and 22nd.

Further particulars can be seen at the notice boards at Fanling and Deep Water Bay.

## CRICKET.

## C.S.C.C. 1st XI. v. KOWLOON.

The following will represent the C.S.C.C. first eleven in this match on the Kowloon ground at 3.15 p.m., on Saturday:—F. J. de Rome (captain), E. D. Evans, E. C. Finch, E. W. Hamilton, A. E. Wood, H. E. Strange, H. W. Hamilton, F. E. Lawrence, B. C. E. Hawking, B. S. Paterson, F. Baker. Reserves:—W. Brudley and B. Spillett.

## C.S.C.C. "A" v. R.E.

In a match against the R.E. on Saturday, the C.S.C.C. "A" team, playing on their own ground, will be represented by the following:—W. D. Edmonds (capt.), F. H. Harper, T. Carr, E. Booker, C. Sara, F. Haynes, E. W. Bastin, F. Spillett, J. C. Fletcher, W. Ursell, D. Westlake. Reserves: R. A. Smith and H. Rose.

## I.R.C. v. C.C.C.

The following have been selected to represent the Indians in an all-day match with the *Craigengower Cricket Club* on Monday, February 15th, on the latter's ground, commencing at 10.30 a.m.:—U. M. Omar (captain), S. A. Ismail, J. S. Abdul-Carrem, A. H. Madar, F. M. el Arculi, H. D. Rumiham, O. Ismail, S. H. Ismail, M. P. Madar, S. A. R. Ismail, and Y. Abdul-Wahab. Scorer: J. S. Acker. Umpire: A. O. Madar.

## H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. v. K.C.C.

The following have been selected to represent the H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. in a friendly match against the K.C.C. on Monday, February 15th, at 10.30 a.m. sharp, at Kowloon:—W. W. Mackenzie (captain), H. Griffin, W. Brackemidge, H. M. Watson, W. T. Fetherstone, D. E. G. Nicholson, O. Skinner, G. R. Vallack, C. L. E. Becher, H. C. Burgess, and W. L. Smith.

## EXTRATERRITORIALITY.

## CHINESE AND THE FRANCHISE IN FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS.

Dr. Alfred See, speaking in Baltimore on December 15th, said:

"I am sure that an American audience will appreciate the essential injustice of this régime of taxation without representation which, so far as the Chinese are concerned, has reigned and still reigns supreme in the International Settlement at Shanghai."

Mr. A. R. Watts, of Tientsin, writing to the *P. & T. Times*, with reference to this paragraph says:—"As a resident and ratepayer of the ex-German Concession (now under the control of the Special Bureau for Administrative Affairs, Tientsin) I claim that an identical 'injustice' is being perpetrated upon Europeans in this area by the Chinese Government."

Our Tientsin contemporary comments: "The point is well taken, but there is much more to it than that. One of the questions most often asked of the writer, while he was in America was how a state of affairs under which the Chinese taxpayer in the Shanghai Settlement was debarred from the right to vote, could be defended. We can reply most effectively, by asking and answering another question. That is, how it comes about that 810,279 Chinese (in addition to 29,947 foreigners) are residing in a Foreign Settlement with a total area of 3,383 acres, or 51 square miles, when this area is surrounded by Chinese territory, and is close to an old Chinese city?"

When following the so-called Opium War foreigners asserted their right to live and trade in five Chinese ports, the last thing the Chinese Authorities wished was to have them establish themselves in their cities. At Shanghai an area below the city, on what was then a mud-flat, was set aside as a British Settlement, and this was incorporated with what was known as the American Settlement, in 1863. The International Settlement, as it then became, was further extended in 1893. The original British Settlement was reserved for foreign residents, Chinese first being admitted, on grounds of humanity, during the Taiping rebellion. On these eight square miles of mud-flat, foreign enterprise has developed one of the largest and most prosperous cities in the world. We may foreign enterprise advisedly, for though the Chinese population is now over eight hundred thousand, having almost doubled since the Revolution of 1911, it must be attributed to the fact that the Settlement has throughout its brief history been under foreign municipal control, that it has progressed and prospered, while the old Native City has remained virtually unchanged. The introduction of western methods of sanitation, road, construction, building, policing, lighting, etc., have attracted Chinese into the foreign area, where, moreover, they can enjoy greater security for their persons and their property than in the native City or any of the suburbs.

In 1910, when the last census before the revolution was taken, the Chinese population of the International Settlement was 428,000; to-day it is 810,279. How are we to account for this enormous increase? Is it not to be attributed to the fact that, as a British Consul put it recently in a report on labour conditions, "the real and crying grievance of the Chinese... is the utter insecurity of his life?" Under whatever other disabilities he may suffer by reason of residence in a foreign Settlement, the Chinese knows that his property is safe from confiscation, his business is immune from the exactions of local militarists, and his person is as secure from molestation as in any other big city in the world. That he has not a vote in municipal affairs may, at first sight, appear to be an injustice. But is this really the case? Has any Chinese who comes from any other city in China to reside in the International Settlement had a municipal vote, unless he has lived in one of the Foreign Concessions in which a limited franchise has been extended to Chinese?

"Introduce Me," starring that well known actor that appeared in "The Hottelet" and "Going Up," is replacing at the Queen's Theatre to-day the screen drama of smoldering love fires, "A Lost Lady," which had a successful run on Tuesday and yesterday.

"Introduce Me" is a film in which the fun waxes fast and furious and the climax is reached in farce-comedy situations, whilst every opportunity for laughter has been used to advantage throughout.

Plays may come and plays may go, but 'tis said in the theatre that "Charley's Aunt" styled as "enough to make a cat laugh" will go on for ever. Now that it has been translated into the universal language of the screen, "the old lady" may take on a new lease of life.

On Sunday the Queen's Theatre should be packed to see Syd Chaplin in "Charley's Aunt."

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## PARIS FASHION NOTES.

## WRAPS AND FURS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, 14 RUE RAMBUT.)

Paris, January 4th, 1926.

Winter has set in in earnest this last month, so that it is exceptional to wake up and not find frost centimetres deep coating over the inside of your window panes, and a world wrapped in a snowy mantle of white. With winter have come winter wraps, and with these, the hundred and one furs in which Parisiennes love to wrap themselves these days. I write "the hundred and one furs," for in verity there are so many different types of pelts being worn that they far outnumber the animals of the furry kingdom, and one is left wondering, so perfect are the imitations, to what animal belonged the original pelt of most of them. Of course, the chinchilla rabbit is the most perfect imitation that has yet been concocted by that modern wizard, the Parisian furrier. In fact, it so resembles the real pelt in every way that it is practically impossible to tell the difference, except perhaps by the butts in one's cheque book. This is being used a great deal as a trimming to velvet coats. I have seen some of the loveliest models fashioned of bleu du roi velvet and trimmed with collar, cuffs and hem band of this rabbit chinchilla. On a deep rich burgundy coloured velvet, it looks equally smart. This is a fur which is particularly becoming to fair women. Skunk and civet are furs that are being used a great deal as a trimming to cloth and duvetyne coats. Dark colours are chosen for preference. Also favourites in the fashion world just now are red fox, caracul, broadtail seal, mink and ermine. This last fur is somewhat in the nature of a novelty. It comes to us by way of South America, and is the pelt of a small animal something like the skunk, but lighter in colour, as it has a golden brown shade running through it. In most cases, this is lightened to a yellowish-brown shade, and the fur in this state is then used to trim beige or brown tweed coats, and the smartest of effects is obtained.

Fox is being used more than ever, not only the priceless silver fox that is along so negligently round the shoulders of the fortunate possessor, but the white, blue, red, and ordinary grey varieties. Some of the smartest coats this winter have been made of some extra heavy type of cloth, and trimmed with collar and cuffs of red fox. For evening wear, one sees more of blue and white fox as both these furs look wonderful when allied to a coat or a wrap of shining velvet. In the new revue at the Casino de Paris, the Dolly sisters cause one of the sensations of the evening, from a fashion point of view, by appearing in velvet evening coats in a pale shade of salmon, trimmed with deep bands of white fox, round the hem, cuffs and collar. Hare and goat are dyed all shades of beige and added as a trimming to some of the simpler types of day coats, but for stunning effects, there is nothing to equal the fox. There is not much of the grey variety about, although I saw a wonderfully smart coat at Jenny's last week, that was made of bottle green cloth, and trimmed with fox skins laid on vertically round the hem and scalloped out round the top at depths varying from three quarters to half a yard. In the real furs, there are several novelties to be noted. One of the most amusing is chipmunk, or, as the French call it, on account of the "tiny black stripes" which suggest miniature tiger skins, "tigrette." Coats and short jackets are being made of these pelts, and worn with much effect, mostly by the younger set. Another fur, in the inexpensive class, is gazelle, and another that resembles very closely on account of the pretty grey spots with which it is speckled, is Assisi. Mink is soft and becoming, but is so terribly soft and delicate that it rarely keeps its lustre or lasts longer than a couple of seasons. Seal is being imitated in so many cheap furs, such as rabbit and muskrat, that furriers are now resorting to the strategy of adding collars of ermine and squirrel to coats of real seal in order to differentiate. Panther is to be seen made up into coats, also that delightful soft brown fur, nutria. But, the greatest novelty from a fur point of view in the season, fashions is the tendency to work up fur into all sorts of patterns and actually to trim it with embroidery and incrustations. I noticed this tendency in the fur models exhibited at the Exposition des Arts Décoratifs, numbers of the exhibits in the fur section showing ermine mixed with seal. Furriers have developed this idea to a great extent since then, with the result that there are now coats and wraps to be seen decorated with incrustations in different tones, and embroidered in varieties of materials, silks and metallic threads. I saw an evening model at Yank's, that master furrier of Paris, which had been fashioned from winter and summer ermine, so that the pure white of the one contrasted delightfully with the faint ivory of the other. Another ermine-evening cape I noticed was trimmed with designs picked out in narrow bands of seal skin. A short jacket of nutria was trimmed with incrustations of fur a deeper shade of brown. A mink coat was decorated with motifs picked out in seal skin, and another with cubist designs worked in tiny patternings of ermine. On many of the furs of a short-haired type, patterns are worked out in satin and lamé outlined with a gold or silver thread. Gazelle fur lends itself particularly to this form of decoration. Long ago, Jenny outlined each long strip of pelt in her ermine coats with a narrow piping of silver or gold lamé, and then lined them with silver or gold lamé proceeds to match, and now all the smart furriers of Paris are following her

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## SHINGLING COSTS £21,000,000 A YEAR.

## AMOUNT PAID-BY 7,000,000 WOMEN.

## FASHION GROWING.

Women of England spend at least £21,000,000 a year more with their hairdressers than they did before shingling became the fashion.

"About 80 per cent. of the entire population of women in the country have shingled hair," said a fashionable hairdresser to a London newspaper representative.

"This figure is far higher among the middle and upper classes, where as many as eight in every ten women have shorn their hair."

There are approximately 14,000,000 women over the age of sixteen years in England and Wales, so that 7,000,000 are shingled. Every one of them has to go to the hairdresser once a fortnight for a trim. Many women, however, go twice weekly.

The average cost of a trim is 2s. 6d., although some firms charge 2s. 9d. the first time a head is shingled and 2s. 1s. for every subsequent trimming. On the other hand, large numbers of barbers have started shingling as a sideline, for which they charge as little as 1s.

## NEW FASHION CREATED.

In addition to the money, hairdressers take for shingling, the new fashion has created a greater demand for permanent waving and curling.

It is estimated that the extra £21,000,000 women now spend in having their hair attended to, is divided between 25,000 shops, thus giving the proprietors an average additional turnover of nearly £1,600 every year.

This amount is increasing every year, as every day more women follow the fashion and have their hair cut off.

There is little possibility, however, of this modern Tom Tiddler's ground being shared by any unskilled speculator who wishes to start an establishment of his own in any attractive district.

## DEARTH OF GOOD SHINGLERS.

The demand for skilled hairdressers is far greater than the supply, and there is dearth of good men and women shinglers on the market. This dearth of assistants is likely to continue, because, according to hairdressers, it takes a man three years to learn to cut hair.

A clever shingler may earn as much as £20 a week in an exclusive hairdresser's shop in London, but the average wage in the provinces and suburbs is about £3 a week.

## CRICKET AND WIVES.

## AN AUSTRALIAN DECISION.

Unmarried men, said Bacon, are best friends, best masters, best servants. To this Australia would add they are also best cricketers. In the present infirmity of human nature the Commonwealth cannot find enough bachelors to make up an eleven. It has therefore been decided to impose upon the members of the team chosen for the English Test Matches a judicial separation for the period of the tour. The agreement with the Australian Board of Control which each player signs includes a proviso that no wife or child of his shall be in England or any other country outside Australia at the time when the team are touring.

The *Daily Telegraph* commenting on this decision says:—

We resist the temptation to speculate what would happen if some revolting wife should defy the control of husband and Board, and in spite of his signature, sally forth from the Australian shore. The English law, in its old assumption that a wife can only act in obedience to her husband's will, has lately been discovered to be what Mr. Bumble said it was. But perhaps the Australian wife is better disciplined. The reason for this compulsory celibacy is unofficially stated to be anxiety for concentration on the game, the whole game, and nothing but the game. In the past it has been found that the company of wives persuaded players to go into society and hear the chiming at midnight. Even though a husband might be deaf to the siren voices of hostesses, the inextinguishable duty of living with his wife restrained him from living with the team. Hence the fitness of individuals and the esprit de corps of the eleven were not what they might have been. A cynic might add that the possibilities of friction in the team are multiplied if there are wives in the background—or the foreground. It is not for us to criticize, the rules of training which Australia thinks best for her eleven. Obviously, some sort of self-denying ordinance must be obeyed by any man who wants to be at the top of his form in a Test Match. Wondrous tales are told of the prowess in eating and drinking of some of the past masters of cricket. Your modern first-class player is more likely to keep his eye in on a little oatmeal. But there will be no enthusiasm in England to imitate the Australian example. To insist upon the rigour of the game is excellent, to require of Test Match players that they should be fit to go "all out" till the last ball of the last over is reason and right. But English people will be inclined to add that cricket, even in a Test Match, is only a game, and there are dangers in taking games too seriously.

example. Before I conclude on the matter of furs, I must tell you of the imitation-mink that furriers are making by tinging skins just that delicate golden-brown of the mink. I saw a number of these at Yank's last week, so like the real fur that a mink's own mother would certainly not recognise it once it had been transformed in this way.

## WHO FOUNDED LONDON?

## A PROFESSOR'S THEORY.

Interesting evidence in support of his theory that London was founded by Cymbeline, who reigned A.D. 4-40, was given by Professor F. G. Parsons.

Professor Parsons, who is professor of anatomy at London University, and vice-president of the Anthropological Society, first made public his theory in a lecture at St. Thomas's Hospital.

In recent years much has been learnt from coins about Cymbeline, or Cunobelinus, who reigned over an area from Kent to Gloucester, was the grandson of Cadwallon, and was on friendly terms with Augustus and Tiberius.

"According to Professor Haverfield," said Professor Parsons to the *Daily Chronicle*, "all the evidence points to the foundation of London in the early half of the first century, and this means that it was founded in Cymbeline's reign."

But the question arises why did he select this particular site? Cymbeline, round whom Shakespeare wrote his play, appreciated the importance of peaceful trade, and the enormous mintage in his reign indicated that he wanted to get merchants into the country.

Thus he wanted— "A port for foreign vessels close to St. Albans, his capital; To bridge the river so that the ford might not delay travellers between the Continent and St. Albans; A site easily defensible, and near the existing track, which led over the ford."

London fulfilled all those needs. There were two estuaries of the Walbrook and Fleet rivers forming ideal harbours, two excellent gravel-capped hills at Ludgate and Cornhill, and marshes and fens made the place easily defensible.

The original London was probably in the area bounded by Walbrook, Cornhill, St. Mary-at-Hill, and Rood-lane and Thames-street. The earliest port was where the Walbrook opened—now Cannon-street Station!

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## SUBMARINE PROBLEMS.

## JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

Naval circles here, writes the Tokyo  
correspondent of the London Daily  
Telegraph, are inclined to regard as  
premature the sudden growth of agitation  
for the abolition of submarines.  
Admiral Takarabe has authorised pub-  
lication of the statement that the ques-  
tion constitutes a very grave matter of  
defence, on which opinions may not be  
ventured offhand. Generally speaking,  
Japan's position on the question has not  
changed since the time of the Washing-  
ton Conference, Japan looks upon sub-  
marines as an effective weapon in naval  
warfare. Humanity forbids, of course,  
their use against merchantmen; but they  
are not to be considered in the same  
category with poison gas. The proposi-  
tion, say the naval authorities, may be  
given a serious consideration if all other  
countries agree permanently to abolish  
submarines. Unlike battleships, the un-  
dersea craft can be built quickly, so that  
their abolition by a few will go for  
nothing, if others are to build them in  
emergencies. Besides, the international  
situation to-day suggests the belief that  
abolition is premature.

Thus far the Naval Minister. Naval  
circles in general see in the British pro-  
position the effect of a shock following  
the M.I. disaster. Japan, too, has had  
and experiences with undersea boats, and  
the problem of how to minimise sub-  
marine mishaps is receiving much atten-  
tion. But the Imperial Navy does not  
consider submarines objectionable in  
themselves, though it is well aware that  
they make the most inhuman weapon  
of destruction when wrongfully used, as  
when the Germans attacked commercial  
vessels with submarines in the Great  
War. They contend that if submarines  
are to be ruled out, then torpedoes should  
also be struck out of the list of approved  
implements of war. Moreover, the  
submarine is the only weapon of defence  
for countries of inferior naval strength.  
Abolition will, they say, only have the  
effect of aggrandising the sea-power of  
one or two countries possessing great  
fleets of surface ships. The object for  
which the abolition of submarines is now  
being sought will be better attained, they  
argue, by abolishing capital ships alto-  
gether. Naval giants will be safer when  
submarines are to be no more; but to  
make an end of submarines will be like  
wrenching off the arms of weaker  
mortals.

On the subject of holding a second  
disarmament conference in Tokyo, official  
circles are absolutely silent; but there  
is reason to believe that they do not  
welcome the idea. The Imperial Gov-  
ernment is always willing to participate  
in bona fide international endeavours  
to diminish occasions for war and to  
discuss means for promoting the peace  
of the world, but Japan, as a nation,  
is not presumptuous enough to think  
that she can successfully take the lead in  
such matters. The question is not merely  
the choosing of Tokyo as the place of  
meeting, but Japan must be prepared to  
propose her own scheme of making peace  
maintainable without arms, and she has  
unfortunately no such scheme in hand.  
This summarises official views. Besides,  
the Japanese people as a whole are as  
yet sceptical as to the real intentions  
of the other Great Powers towards  
Japan. The newspapers do not under-  
stand why Japan must be bound to the  
5-5-3 ratio in capital ships, except that  
its delegates were obliged to acquiesce  
at Washington owing to pressure brought  
to bear upon them. The Japanese will  
begin to feel insecurity if the same ratio  
is to be extended to cover all naval  
auxiliaries. Moreover, the Japanese, as  
a whole, are not yet persuaded that war  
will be swept from the face of earth by  
reducing armaments. Nor is that all;  
for they are haunted by an idea that  
there is a possibility that Japan may be  
made the object of an "international  
conspiracy" reduce her to a negligible  
quantity, little by little, it is true, but  
nevertheless steadily and irresistibly.  
In short, not a small section of the  
country feels that to call a second dis-  
armament conference to meet in Tokyo  
is, for Japan, like digging her own  
grave.

All these Japanese thoughts may be  
absurdly wrong, but there has, so far,  
many leading men say, been nothing to  
convince the Japanese that such fears  
are entirely unfounded. On the con-  
trary, it is asserted that the evidence  
available in the past few years has been  
such as would only deepen such  
suspicion.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AS  
GODFATHER.

Italy was greatly interested in the  
recent visit of Mr. Lloyd George. On his  
round of churches in Rome he chanced on  
a baptism in the Baptistery of St. Peter's  
and stopped to watch the many symbol-  
ical rites. The father, recognising him, nudged  
his family to look at the "War Premier,"  
who, much amused, came up and shook  
hands. Turning to the priest, the father  
said: "Let the child be called Giorgio  
instead of Antonio," unaware that the  
name of the chance godfather was David,  
a favourite one in Italy. The baby re-  
ceived a handsome present in the course  
of the day.

## WAR IN 2025 A.D.

PROFESSOR LOW'S IMAGINATIVE  
FORECAST.

Finland, the London University maga-  
zine, has an article by Professor A. M.  
Low on war a century hence, which,  
though only an imaginative forecast, has  
the authority behind it of a scientific  
writer of reputation.

The war of 2025 will not be localised  
as heretofore. The first essential will be  
to have an efficient scheme for the rapid  
transport of all the paraphernalia of war  
to every corner of the Empire, and, of  
course, the principal means will be by way  
of the air. Vast aeroplanes carrying  
troops and heavy artillery, will control  
lesser aircraft from a distance, and emu-  
late the largest battleships of to-day in  
destructive capacity.

Various forms of poison gas, infinitely  
more terrible than any at present, will be  
used, and the question of protection will  
become highly scientific. Cavalry will be  
obsolete, for horses can be electrified  
with far greater ease than men.

There is not the slightest doubt that a  
deciding factor will be "frightfulness"  
in an advanced form, and as wireless re-  
ceivers will be in every home, it will be  
impossible to prevent exceptionally clever  
propaganda (which played such an im-  
portant part in the Great War) from  
reaching every citizen. Just, for exam-  
ple, to broadcast the "rumour" that  
water supplies had been impregnated with  
typhoid germs, would seriously undermine  
the morale of any nation, and it would  
be possible in many other ways to strike  
terror into the home. There will also be  
armoured boats capable of diving under  
water and flying in the air, combined  
tanks-submarine-aeroplanes.

There will also be machinery for tun-  
nelling rapidly, as there will be great  
activity underground, partly for protection  
and partly because night will afford no  
cover when wireless sight, at present in  
its infancy, is perfected.

The war of 2025 will naturally be a  
wireless war, for there is no end to the  
possibilities of this wonderful force, and  
wireless telephony, sight, heat, power and  
writing, may all play important parts.  
The wireless-controlled torpedo—equipped  
with wireless-sighted periscope—will be a  
very useful factor. Only means of de-  
fence will be small travelling "jamming"  
stations, for by bringing the station within  
a mile or so of the torpedo a sufficiently  
powerful current could be released to  
paralyse all controls.

The war of 2025, or thereabouts, will  
be of brief duration, for the strain will  
be so less terrible than the methods of  
fighting, although every new method is  
followed closely by a defensive counter-  
invention.

Should you be inclined to scoff at  
technical probabilities you would do well  
to remember that you are the cave man  
of to-day, and that your grandfather  
would have called you a liar if you had  
told him that in 1926 an aeroplane could  
fly the Atlantic while remaining in tele-  
phonic communication with its base.

If such a paltry gap in time can give  
us so much, why should we imagine that  
progress in methods of aggression has  
ceased?

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL  
REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, February 10th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.	On Day at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.94	30.10	29.99
Temperature	64	65	70
Humidity	84	91	78
Wind Direction	E	Calm	NE
Force	2	0	2
Weather	U	MO	O
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 9th	65		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 10th	64		

Two sports—  
one smoke

Fishing or shooting?—Each  
sport has its adherents believing  
their pastime unrivalled. But  
both agree that for cigarettes  
there can be only one choice—

**STATE EXPRESS**

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

**555**

Made by hand  
One at a time

MADE IN LONDON  
by ARDATH TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

## EINSTEIN THEORY "ANNULLED"

SPEED OF ALL THE PLANETS  
FIXED.

A number of prominent scientists have  
been following the work of Dr. Dayton  
Miller, the president of the American  
Physical Society, who claims that his  
success in measuring the motion and the  
direction of the earth and the solar  
system through space, which is techni-  
cally known as an "ether drift" threatens  
the absolute destruction of Einstein's  
theory of relativity.

Einstein maintains that it is impos-  
sible to detect the motion of the earth  
in the solar system, but Dr. Miller  
claims that he has succeeded in measur-  
ing this motion, "thereby annulling the  
second postulate of Einstein."

Dr. Miller says that he has not only  
measured the drift, but that he has de-  
termined the direction and size of the  
movements. Hence for the first time in  
history, he asserts, it is possible to state

the speed of the solar system and also  
the direction of its movement.

120 MILES A SECOND.

He has reported that the sun moves 120  
miles per second, and the earth and  
planets similarly. Dr. Miller states  
that he may shortly be able to calculate  
the motions of the entire universe in  
space.

Dr. Miller performed his experiment  
with an instrument called "The Michel-  
son-Morley interferometer." The experi-  
ment was first tried at Cleveland, Ohio,  
forty years ago, but failed to show  
the "ether drift," and on this fact  
Einstein based his theory. Dr. Miller  
was never satisfied with the result of  
that experiment, and repeated it year  
after year, moving his apparatus to the  
Mount Wilson observatory in 1918.

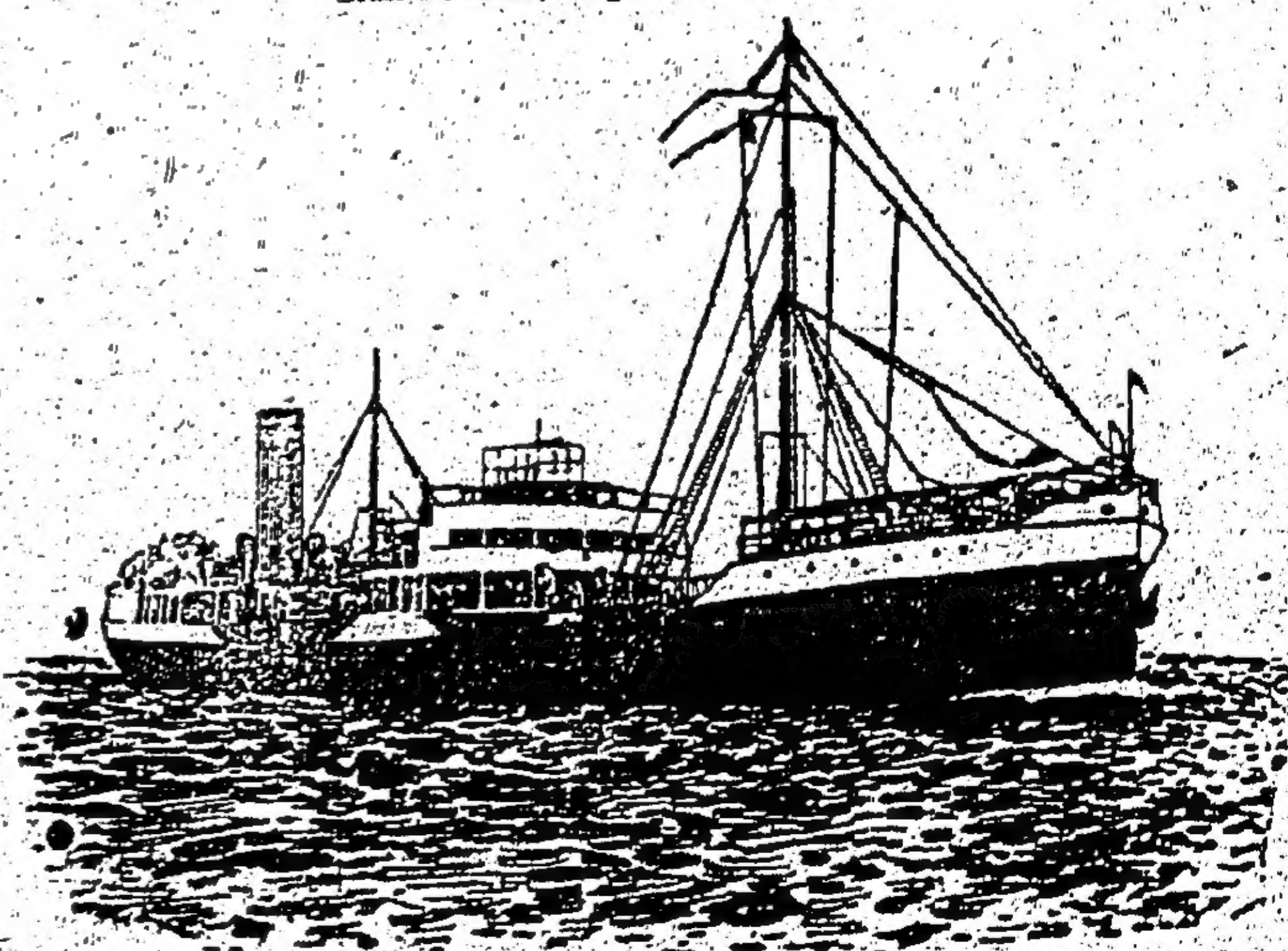
Dr. Miller made a hundred thousand  
observations during the past year, walk-  
ing in all a hundred miles around the  
instrument. He says, "I am convinced  
that the 'ether drift' exists. The re-  
sults show it clearly."

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD

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Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



## OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

427' 0" x 58' 1" x 31' 0". 8,400 tons d.w. x 8,100 E.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., at KOWLOON DOCKS to the order  
of THE ANGLO-SAXON PETROLEUM CO. LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in these WORKS  
to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG.







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AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SINGAPORE &amp; HONGKONG

S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong 28th March.

**BOSTON & NEW YORK  
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong

S.S. "COMERIC" ... via Suez Canal ... 27th February

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT  
"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... 22nd February.  
For Marseilles, Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £28. 2nd Class £20.  
"B" 1st Class £20. 2nd Class £15.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA  
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

S.S. "SURAT" ... From Hongkong Middle of April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Naloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

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Sailings from Singapore on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.  
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AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

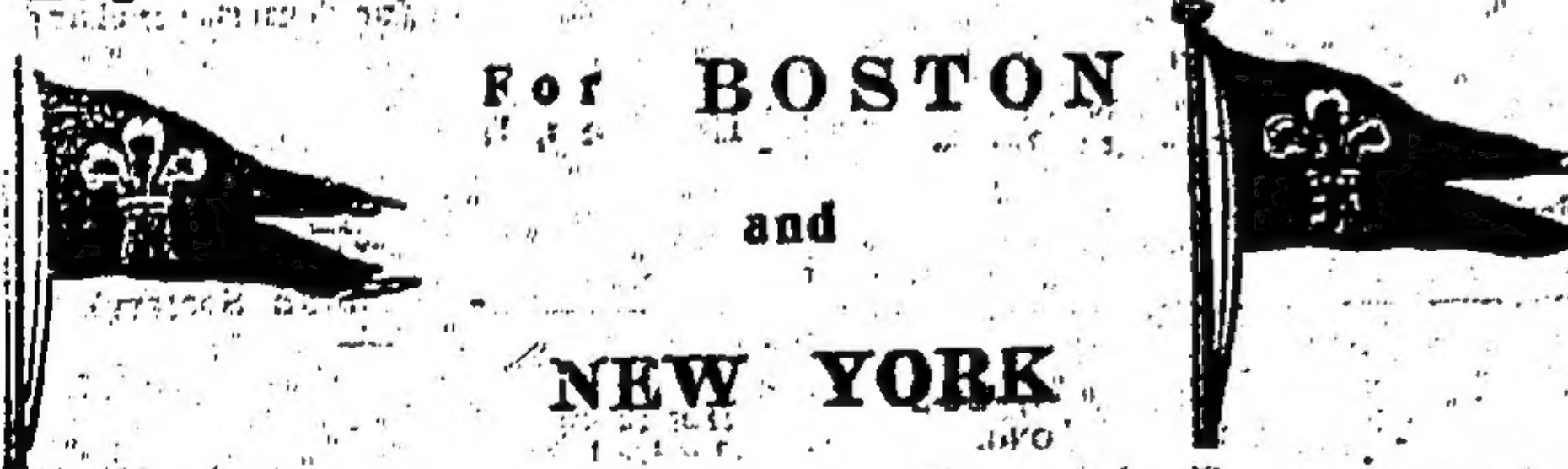
Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "JASON" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Feb. 1926.  
S.S. "KNIGHT COMPANION" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Mar.  
S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Mar.  
S.S. "CALCHAS" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Apr.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE" ... 28th Feb. 1926.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

**FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.**Telephone: Central 3166.  
Telegrams: Furprince.(Incorporated in Great Britain)  
King's Building.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

**VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE**

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonitis, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIVE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

**VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.**  
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.  
**VETARZO REGULATORS.** Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (other remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else or extra profit—do not accept it! Insist on having VETARZO! The genuine has genuine BETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

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Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
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TAKING CARGO FOR**STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES  
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
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CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,  
EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	16th Feb. Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KARMA"	9,089	20th Feb. Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"NAGPORE"	5,233	2nd Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MANTUA"	10,903	6th Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	13th Mar.	Mars. L'don, A'werp, and Hamburg.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Mar.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,919	3rd Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	15th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Apr.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	21st Apr.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	18th Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,008	15th May	Marseilles & London.
"MALWA"	9,041	29th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	12th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,902	26th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th July	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"KARMA"	9,089	10th July	do.
"RANPURA"	16,585	24th July	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Rhedivial Mail Steamship Co.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"SANTHA"	8,500	12th Feb.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,006	15th Feb.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,013	4th Mar.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Mar. 1 p.m.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	17th Mar.	do.

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TANDA"	8,938	3rd Mar.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	7th Apr.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th May	do.
"TANDA"	8,938	2nd June	do.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	7th July	do.

The E. &amp; A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kalamang, Tawse, Timor, Durbin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TALMA"	10,000	17th Feb.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	23rd Feb.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MOREA"	10,911	6th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	13th Mar.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	13th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	20th Mar.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	20th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	2nd Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,008	18th Apr.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	8,938	8th May	Shanghai.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,903	28th May	do.
"KARMA"	9,089	11th June	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	11th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	12th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	25th June	Shanghai only.
"RANPURA"	16,585	8th July	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th Aug.	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\*Passengers for Bangkok must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australia Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

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P. &amp; O. Building, Cornhill, Road Central, HONGKONG.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers saving good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, aloons and Excellent cuisine.

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**SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW**

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

HAICHING ... 10th Feb. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Peking Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING" and "HAI-CHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

**DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & CO.**

General Managers.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
SAIGON	...	...	"SHANSI" ... On 11th Feb. 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG & SAIGON	...	...	"NEWHOWANG" ... On 12th Feb. 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	...	...	"SHANTUNG" ... On 12th Feb. 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	...	...	"THAN" ... On 12th Feb. 4 p.m.
SBATTIK	...	...	"CHINTIAN" ... On 16th Feb. D.L.
BANGKOK	...	...	"TAIYING" ... On 16th Feb. 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG & SINGAPORE	...	...	"KIANGSU" ... On 16th Feb. Noon.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	...	...	"ANHOI" ... On 16th Feb. 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone Central 35. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

**AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

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STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	17th March	26th March
CHANGTIE	27th March	23rd April
TAIPING	19th May	25th May
CHANGTIE	15th June	22nd June

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**DODWELL & CO., LTD.****NEW YORK BERTH**

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S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... Sails 15th Mar.

**LLOYD TRIestino.**

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REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE \$66.

**NEXT SAILINGS.**

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 18th Feb.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 7th April

S.S. "PIUM-L" ... Sails 5th May.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 15th Mar.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 3rd May

S.S. "PIUM-L" ... Sails 31st May

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FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st Mar.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Colombo 12th April

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

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**M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.**

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles	For Arr. at Hkg. and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
D'ARTAGNAN	...	...	16th Feb. 1926.
ANGKOR	...	...	2nd Mar. "
PORTHOUS	...	...	16th Mar. "
ANDRE LEBON	...	...	30th Mar. "
PAUL LECAT	...	...	13th Apr. "
AMBOISE	...	...	27th Apr. "
ANGERS	...	...	11th May "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance)

A Class 1st Class ... 2 25. 0d. 0d. B Class 1st Class ... 2 25. 0d. 0d.

E Class 2nd ... 2 25. 0d. 0d. C Class 2nd ... 2 25. 0d. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

loading for HAVRE, ANTWERP

&amp; DUNKIRK about

S.S. "MIN" from DUNKIRK, LONDON &amp; HAVRE is due

to arrive on the 22nd February, 1926.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.**

Telephone: Central 740. Agents: 1, Quai de Commerce.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

## CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

The G.P.O. and Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed on Saturday, the 13th inst., and will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. on Monday, the 15th inst.  
On Monday, the 15th inst. there will be one collection from the pillar-boxes and one delivery of ordinary correspondence as on Sunday, and also one delivery of registered correspondence from the G.P.O. at 9 a.m.  
The Monday Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

## NOTICE

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICES, which offer speedy and efficient means of communication, are established between HONGKONG and SHIPS at SEA, between HONGKONG and the PROVINCE of YUNNAN, and MACAO.  
Full particulars may be obtained on application to the RADIO COUNTER in the MAIN HALL of the G.P.O. and at the RADIO TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 3rd floor, GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The RADIO TELEGRAPH OFFICE is always open for the reception and transmission of the Radio Telegrams and for reporting vessels passing WAGLAN and GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSES.

Firms or persons who have placed standing orders with the Radio Telegraph Office for advice of vessels passing the WAGLAN and GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSES, are requested to send revised lists of vessels of which they are the owners, or agents, to the Office in charge as early as possible.

RADIO TELEGRAPH CODE ADDRESSES FOR THE YEAR 1925 should be registered at the Radio Telegraph Office, 3rd floor, Government Building without delay. Forms may be obtained on application.

Radio Traffic with Canton and Swatow is suspended until further notice.

Interport Radio Telegrams are subject to delay.

Messages in Code must have name of Code used included in text.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
MANILA	Pres. Pierce	11th Feb.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. McKimley	12th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Sinjiang	12th Feb.
SHANGHAI and EUROPE via SIBERIA	Asakawa Maru	12th Feb.
EUROPE via NEGAPATAN (Letters only)		
London, 14th Jan.	Laixang	14th Feb.
EUROPE via NEGAPATAN (Papers only)		
London, 14th Jan.	Taimi	15th Feb.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Garfield	15th Feb.
SHANGHAI	D'Aragona	16th Feb.
ATLANTIC and MANILA	Tango Maru	17th Feb.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Taft	18th Feb.
JAPAN	Mishima Maru	23rd Feb.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haihow and Haiphong	Mingsoong	Thursday, 11th, 8.30 A.M.
Saigon	Shanai	2.30 P.M.
Saigon	Haidis	3.30 P.M.
Shanghai	Yingsang	3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Bornao	Friday, 12th, 8.30 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Sankha	10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Shantung	2.30 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 10th March, and EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)—(Ship sails on Chinese New Year Day, the 13th inst., at 5 p.m.)	Pres. Pierce	Parcels 3.00 P.M. Letters 4.15 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 14th March—(Ship sails on Chinese New Year Day, the 13th inst., at 11 a.m.)	Kashima Maru	Reg. Letters 4.15 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Pres. McKimley	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Honan Maru	Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Garfield	Monday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.

\* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## COMMERCIAL.

## OPENING QUOTATIONS.

February 10th, 1926

On London—	2 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	2 1/4 7/16
Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/4
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2 1/4
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2 1/4 7/16
Credit, at 4 months sight	2 1/4 7/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2 1/4 7/16
On Paris—	1 5/8
Bank Bills, on demand	1 5/8
Credit, 4 months sight	1 5/8
On New York—	57 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	57 1/2
Credit, at 30 days sight	57 1/2
On Bombay—	156 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	156 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	156 1/2
On Calcutta—	156 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	156 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	156 1/2
On Shanghai—	nom.
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Credit, 30 days sight	127 1/2
On Yokohama—	119 1/2
On Manila—	101 1/2
On Singapore—	142
On Batavia—	nom.
On Haiphong—	nom.
On Saigon—	nom.
On Bangkok—	78 1/2
Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate	\$824
Gold Lm, 100 fine, per test	\$015 1/16
Bar Silver, per oz.	\$015 1/16

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital ..... \$50,000,000  
Issued and Fully Paid-up ..... \$30,000,000  
Reserve Funds:—  
Sterling ..... \$4,500,000  
Silver ..... \$25,500,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$20,000,000

Court of Directors:  
J. M. Youre, Esq., Chairman.  
H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. C. Liang.  
W. H. Bell, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq.  
A. E. Compton, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, T. G. Weall, Esq.

Chief Manager:  
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.  
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. SMITH, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:  
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1925. [25]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each completed Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.

Depositors may transfer at their option Balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1926. [25]

## CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ..... £3,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... £4,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, April 16th, 1925. [26]

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ..... Frs. 75,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 68,400,000.00  
Reserve Fund ..... Frs. 54,967,233.54

BRANCHES:  
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai, Djibouti, Noumea, Singapore, Port-Bayard, Papeete, Tientsin, Haiphong, Peking, Tourane, Hankow, Phnom-Penh, Yunnanfou.

BANKERS:  
In FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.  
In LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.  
In NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.  
A. LECOT, Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [26]

## THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 13, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital ..... £3,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... £1,800,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,050,000  
Reserve Fund ..... £1,300,000

BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:  
Bangkok, Calcutta, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Batavia, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai, Bombay, Hanoi, New York, Siam, Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Sourabaya, Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malay).

HONGKONG BRANCHES:  
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

J. B. ROSS, Acting Manager.  
7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 17th, 1925. [26]

## BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital ..... Frs. 20,000,000  
Reserves ..... Frs. 11,800,000  
Special Working Capital ..... Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:  
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hongkong.

BANKERS:  
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, London: Midland Bank, Ltd., New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.  
Correspondents throughout the World.  
A. BOLLIN, Manager.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 45,000,000  
Capital (Paid-up) ..... Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:  
JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Formosa: Giran, Kagi, Kankin, Keelung, Makung, Nantow, Shichiku, Paichu, Tainan, Peking, Tamsui, Teyen, Aiko, Pingan, CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Fochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PRINCE'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres on the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines Islands, Java, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.  
T. TAKAGI, Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH, 3, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, 1st December, 1925. [27]

## THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG. Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000  
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £1,075,000  
SILVER RESERVE FUND ..... \$ 700,000

BRANCHES: CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the World.  
London Bankers—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.  
Every description of banking business transacted.  
Deposit Boxes to let.  
LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.  
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## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to Feb. 1925.

With Index. Price—\$7.50.  
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BERNARD, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 1A, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## THE BANK OF CHINA. 行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... \$60,000,000.00  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 19,750,200.00  
RESERVE FUND ..... 9,844,398.69

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Hongkong Branch: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers: THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

New York Bankers: THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.  
Every description of Banking Business transacted.  
Loans granted on Approved Securities. Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEH PEI, Manager.  
HONGKONG, January 16th, 1926. [28]

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY).

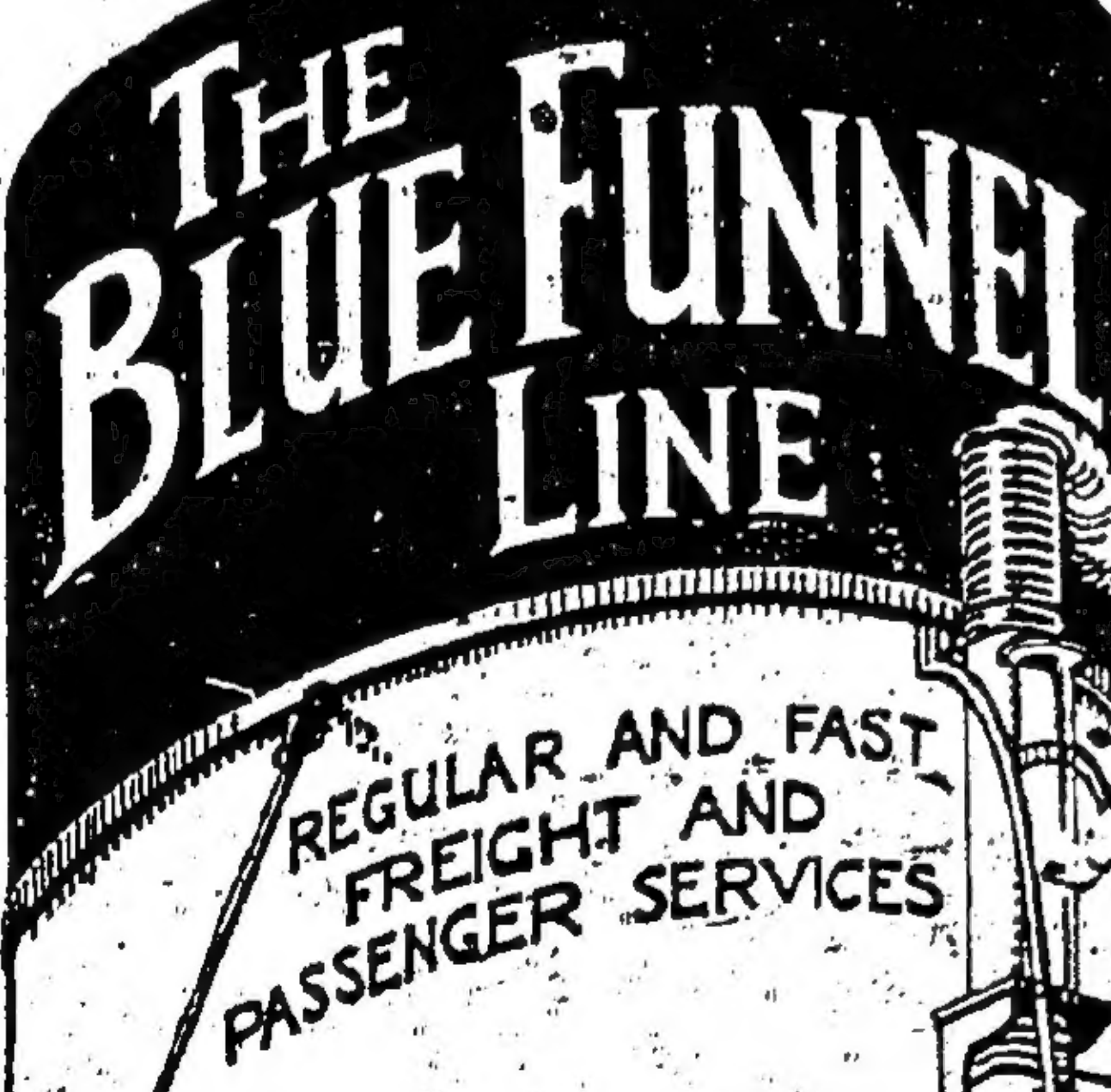
Established 1824.  
Hongkong Branch established 1903.  
Authorized Capital ..... Guilders 150,000,000

Paid-up Capital ..... 80,000,000  
(213,500,000)  
Reserve Fund ..... 20,636,881  
(23,666,870)  
Special Reserves ..... 22,680,000  
(21,888,330)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.  
Eastern Head Office: BATAVIA.  
BRANCHES: Batavia, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Rotterdam, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaja, Soerabaya (Solo), Tegal, Tilisjap, and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.  
Correspondents all over the World.  
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. J. HERBOSCHLER, Agent.



## LONDON SERVICE

"AUTOMEDON" 22nd Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.  
"HECTOR" 3rd Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.  
"PERSEUS" 9th Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.  
"HELENUS" 23rd Mar. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"ANTILLOCHUS" 20th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.  
"PELEUS" 5th Mar. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.  
"TELEMACHUS" 20th Mar. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via ROBE & YOKOHAMA).  
"TYNDAREUS" 17th Feb. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.  
"PROTESILAUS" 17th Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

"KT COMPANION" 5th Mar. New York, Boston & Baltimore.  
"JASON" 19th Mar. Boston, New York & Baltimore.

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"HECTOR" 2nd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
"BAREBOON" 7th April. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
"BARBOOLUS" 6th May. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
"ANTENOR" 2nd June. Singapore, Marseilles & London.  
"HECTOR" 14th July. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.